International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper ** London, Thursday, December 5, 1996 No. 35,386

TODAY: HEALTH SCIENCE Mars Launch Page 10

Senior Official Seized in Japan's Latest Scandal

Arrest of Former Health Aide Could Help Bolster Reforms

By Sheryl WuDunn
New York Times Service

TOKYO — In a move that could bolster support for Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto's reforms, the police have arrested a former deputy health minister suspected of taking about $530,000 in bribes.

It was the first arrest of a top ministry official in seven years, and a big embarrassment for bureaucrats, currently under fire for wielding too much power and control over nearly every public facet of this nation.

Nobuharu Okamitsu, 57, who resigned two weeks ago from the top bureaucratic post at the Ministry of Health and Welfare, allegedly received the money at the ministry, police said, according to Kyodo News Service. Mr. Okamitsu in turn allegedly granted special access and privileges to Hiroshi Koyama, the head of a welfare organization, who was arrested Nov. 18.

Mr. Okamitsu, who was arrested Tuesday, was shown on national television Wednesday with his eyes closed and his face expressionless, as he was taken into a car by police. Police officials were shown carrying boxes of materials from both his government-provided home and a condominium he had bought in 1994, allegedly with money received as bribes.

"I can only say it's extremely regrettable," said Junichiro Koizumi, the new health minister, who demoted another senior ministry official Tuesday for accepting nearly $9,000 in cash. The official, Masaru Wada, said he had returned the money.

Mr. Okamitsu had risen to the pinnacle of his career, with his appointment earlier this year as deputy health minister. The last time such a senior bureaucrat was arrested in disgrace was 1989, when two deputy ministers were taken into custody for bestowing benefits in exchange for shares from a company called Recruit.

The arrest could help Mr. Hashimoto fulfill his promise of reforming the bureaucracy and reducing the number of government officials. In recent polls, Mr. Hashimoto has been getting favorable ratings of 56 percent, and the single most popular issue has been his plan to reform the administration.

"I hope that a strict investigation will be conducted, so that we will get a result that is acceptable to the Japanese people," Mr. Hashimoto was quoted as saying by Tokyo Broadcasting System television.

Bureaucrats have traditionally held enormous prestige and have almost always been among the top graduates from the nation's most elite universities. But a number of recent scandals, including the mismanagement of the nation's banking crisis and the promotion more than a decade ago of blood tainted with the AIDS virus, have tarnished their image.

Mr. Okamitsu, who played a pivotal role in developing a 10-year welfare program for the elderly, has admitted to receiving two cars from Mr. Koyama. In return, he allegedly helped Mr. Koyama's organization win large subsidies to build nursing homes.

Mr. Okamitsu has denied taking any money. Mr. Koyama allegedly paid $292,000 to help renovate Mr. Okamitsu's new condominium, according to newspaper reports. Mr. Okamitsu is also under suspicion for having received an expensive golf membership from Mr. Koyama, although he has denied this.

Jacques Brinon/The Associated Press

President Jacques Chirac, left, and his chief of staff, Dominque de Villepin, listening to Interior Minister Jean-Louis Debre behind a glass door after a special cabinet meeting Wednesday.

Paris Fears New Terror Attacks

Troops Join Police Patrols After Deadly Train Blast

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — As the government deployed nearly 2,000 troops Wednesday to prevent further terrorist attacks, indications emerged that Algerian Islamic fundamentalists whose presence in the country had already been suspected set off the deadly bomb on a suburban train the day before.

Government sources said the police had been bracing for an attack after detectives at Scotland Yard in London discovered a document last month urging the fundamentalists to carry out bombings or murders.

The authorities fear that the explosion Tuesday, in which two people were killed and more than 100 were wounded, 30 seriously, could be the start of a new terrorist campaign.

"We must be alert to the possibility that this was not an isolated attack," said Alain Lamassoure, the government spokesman.

The armed troops will patrol alongside regular police officers and gendarmes at rail terminals, airports, Metro stations and other public places. In addition, France has reinstated strict border controls.

France cannot escape its past in Algeria, or the complex and agonizing present. Page 5.

People again got used to the idea of opening their bags for inspection in stores, which are in the midst of their busy Christmas season and fearful that the terrorist threat could harm their trade. Warnings in train and Metro stations again urge travelers to be on the lookout for suspicious packages, and garbage

See TERROR, Page 5

France Backs Out Of Deal to Rescue Electronics Giant

Thomson's Bidder Is Stunned; Daewoo Registers 'Outrage'

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — In a stunning about-face, France abruptly canceled on Wednesday the planned sale of Thomson SA, the state-owned electronics company, whose privatization has been the centerpiece of President Jacques Chirac's ambitious plan to restructure the French defense industry.

The government cited objections by the French privatization commission to the terms under which Thomson's consumer electronics division would have been taken over in the deal by Daewoo, the South Korean conglomerate.

Plans to sell Thomson, the country's largest defense contractor, to the Lagardere Group, a French missile manufacturer, had been controversial from the moment they were announced last month. Lagardere had said that it would sell the Thomson Multimedia part of the company to Daewoo in a deal that would have been the first takeover of a major French company by an Asian rival.

France's action was branded "an outrage" by Yang Jae Yol, president of Daewoo Electronics, which was set to pour investment into France to improve the outlook for Thomson Multimedia, the debt-burdened division that is essentially a manufacturer of television sets.

A Lagardere executive said that the company was "dumbfounded" by the decision, which he said came "as a bolt from the blue."

The sudden decision to backtrack, analysts said, was a blow to Prime Minister Alain Juppe's increasingly shaky credibility, and was bound to cast doubt on Thomson's future, cloud the outlook for selling other troubled public-sector firms, and damage France's chances of attracting foreign investors to rescue companies.

The commission's review had been considered a formality in a transaction of such importance that the government had already approved, and the announcement came on the day when the European Commission had been expected to announce preliminary approval of the deal.

A terse Finance Ministry statement in Paris said that the government still intended to privatize Thomson, but gave no details about what steps would be taken next, or when. Both Lagardere and Alcatel Alsthom, its unsuccessful rival in the initial bidding, said Wednesday that they would make new offers for Thomson. But it was unclear whether Daewoo would digest the rebuff and make a new offer in the wake of the public outcry against it in France.

In any case, the process will probably take weeks or even months, a delay that is liable to weaken Thomson even further, industrialists said.

Mr. Juppe said "the government will resume as soon as possible consultations to carry out the privatization" of Thomson. Until Wednesday, he had appeared determined to press ahead with the solution he had personally endorsed despite the political backlash and the threat of labor unrest over the Thomson privatization.

France's reversal on the deal was a fresh twist in the often secret maneuvering among governments and companies in Europe and Asia about the fate of Thomson, a company considered of strategic importance.

Financial markets had welcomed the victory of Lagardere, an agile, internationally minded company that offered a clear industrial fit in defense electronics — a key sector for future armaments — between Matra, its defense division, and Thomson-CSF, the military wing of Thomson.

But part of the government apparently had remained unreconciled to the rejection of the candidacy of Alcatel, a telecommunications giant that has always been central to French industrial policy. Even though Alcatel has only limited experience in defense markets, its executives argue that the company's sheer size make it a more reliable partner for Thomson.

Support for Alcatel has outlasted damaging speculation that it has a hidden agenda for Thomson that involves merging it with GEC-Marconi, the Brit-

See FRANCE, Page 6

Albright Takes Lead in Race To Succeed Christopher

By Brian Knowlton
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — Madeleine Albright, the U.S. representative to the United Nations, appeared to emerge Wednesday as the favorite to succeed Warren Christopher as secretary of state, an appointment that would signal a more activist foreign policy.

Diplomats said President Bill Clinton had a long telephone conversation with Mrs. Albright on Tuesday.

But the White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, said that no decisions had been made and that no announcements were expected before later in the week. Mr. Clinton was said to be seeking a national security team that could work together, and with him, as potently and comfortably as possible.

An Albright appointment, if confirmed, would make her the first woman to hold the post. It would also indicate a shift in emphasis for the second Clinton term toward greater international activism, in contrast to the first's avowed focus on the economy. And it would be seen as a reward for women voters, who favored Mr. Clinton over his Republican opponent, Bob Dole.

The speculation game continued apace Wednesday over the shape of a new cabinet, with nearly half of its faces slated to change. But only a few names were still being mentioned for the chief national security and foreign policy posts.

The Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times reported that Mr. Clinton had tentatively decided to appoint Anthony Lake, his national security adviser, as director of central intelligence, succeeding John Deutch. Mr. Lake's deputy, Samuel Berger, would succeed him as security adviser.

Mr. Clinton appeared to be having a more difficult time settling on a successor to Defense Secretary William Perry. Still believed to be in the running were William Cohen, a Republican who is retiring as a senator from Maine; Mr.

See ALBRIGHT, Page 6

Milosevic Seems Intent On a Major Crackdown

By Chris Hedges
New York Times Service

BELGRADE — The Serbian president and opposition groups that have marched against his government by the tens of thousands in the last two weeks edged closer Wednesday to deploying the last weapons in their arsenals.

About 150,000 demonstrators massed in Belgrade, protesting the government's nullification of local elections won by opposition parties. While they are calling for President Slobodan Milosevic to resign, he seems to be setting the stage for a major crackdown.

In his most dramatic steps yet, the president has shut down Radio B-92, the country's last independent news station; closed another radio station in his home town of Pozarevac and jammed a small student radio station in the capital; blocked busloads of protesters headed for the center of the city and arrested 32 student activists for "brutal attacks on people's property." Officials on state television have denounced the protesters as "rampaging hordes" who cause "severe material damage."

[Belgrade has told the United States it will not use force to put down anti-government protests, the State Department said Wednesday, Reuters reported from Washington. At a meeting in Lon-

Bonn forces Bosnians home. Page 6

See BELGRADE, Page 6

Peter Kujundzic/Reuters

Students protesting against Slobodan Milosevic in front of the Serbian presidency building during a march Wednesday through Belgrade.

An Ex-Warrior's About-Face on U.S. Nuclear Policy

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Three years ago, General George Lee Butler of the U.S. Air Force commanded a military headquarters on the outskirts of Omaha, Nebraska, with the power to propel the world toward a nuclear conflict. At his direction, bombers laden with 2,800 warheads could have raced down runways and flown toward the former Soviet Union or anyplace else Washington targeted for ruin.

On Wednesday, General Butler gave a speech in Washington in which he made a dramatic departure from the views he publicly espoused as commander in chief of America's nuclear arsenal — the pinnacle of his 37-year career in military uniform. He described U.S. nuclear policy as "fundamentally irrational" on grounds that such arms pose a great threat to mankind.

General Butler, who once personally approved thousands of targets for U.S. nuclear weapons, now advocates that Washington urgently pursue the elimination of such arms around the globe. He says taking such an extreme measure is the only way to forestall a horrible nuclear accident and prevent warheads from falling into the hands of rogue states or terrorists.

General Butler, who will be joined in making this plea by General Andrew J. Goodpaster, a former supreme allied commander in Europe, timed his speech to coincide roughly with the release Thursday of a statement by 60 generals and admirals around the world calling for additional nuclear arms cuts and the phased elimination of nuclear arms.

See GENERAL, Page 6

A Sensitive Canada Renames Its Places

By Howard Schneider
Washington Post Service

TORONTO — The nearly naked Indian is being removed from Ottawa's monument honoring Champlain, Jews in Quebec want the name of an anti-Semitic priest stripped from a subway station, and the name of Chinaman Lake has been banished in British Columbia.

Travelers in the Yukon, likewise, won't be using Jack London Road when they enter Whitehorse. London, it turns out, said some not very flattering things about Canada's Indians.

For a nonimperialist, unintrusive, good-guy nation, Canada is still finding plenty of public symbols to sanitize out of sensitivity to Indians and other ethnic groups. Although the country has never started wars, didn't allow slavery and in modern times elevated multiculturalism to official policy, its largely European sensibility tattooed the landscape with plenty of notions now deemed politically incorrect.

That legacy is being erased bit by bit. "It is in the Canadian nature to be sensitive to others," said Kathy Watson, the mayor of Whitehorse, which was planning to name one of its main streets after London before members of the local Indian community raised questions about the writer's racial attitudes. Joe Jack, chief of the Kwanlin Dun First Nation, said members

See CANADA, Page 6

AGENDA

New Constitution for South Africa

The Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG — A new constitution guaranteeing equal rights in South Africa won approval Wednesday from the Constitutional Court.

The 150-page constitution drafted over two years is one of the most liberal in the world and includes a Bill of Rights that guarantees equal rights for all. It also outlaws capital punishment and protects gay and lesbian rights.

President Nelson Mandela and the African National Congress hailed the constitution as a symbol of South Africa's new democracy and a law for all its people, whatever race or sex.

Boutros Ghali Planning To 'Suspend' Candidacy

UNITED NATIONS, New York (Reuters) — Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali intends to "suspend" his candidacy for re-election for now but has not withdrawn completely, a UN official said Wednesday.

Earlier article, Page 6.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 19.75	Down 0.52%
6422.94	147.94

The Dollar

New York.	Wed. close	previous close
DM	1.5605	1.5585
Pound	1.6433	1.6425
Yen	113.075	113.375
FF	5.2695	5.2545

Books ..... Page 10.
Crossword ..... Page 10.
Opinion ..... Pages 8-9.
Sports ..... Pages 20-221.
Sponsored Section THE JAPANESE ECONOMY Pages 18-19

PAGE TWO
What Price a British Passport?

THE AMERICAS Page 3.
Peace, at Long Last, for Guatemala

Newsstand Prices

Bahrain	1.000 Din	Malta	55 c.
Cyprus	C. £ 1.00	Nigeria	125.00 Naira
Denmark	14.00 D.Kr.	Oman	1.250 Rials
Finland	12.00 F.M.	Qatar	10.00 Riials
Gibraltar	£ 0.85	Rep. Ireland	IR £ 1.00
Great Britain	£ 0.90	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R
Egypt	£E 5	S. Africa	R12 + VAT
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Kenya	K. Sh. 150	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$ 1.20
Kuwait	600 Fils	Zimbabwe	Zim.$30.00

9 770294 805049 49

What Price a U.K. Passport? / **Government Pays Dearly for Snubbing Fayed**

Harrods Owner Just Wants to Be British

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

LONDON — Anyone competing to see who has the best story about being hassled while trying to get a new passport should not invite Mohamed al Fayed into the conversation.

The Egyptian-born owner of Harrods, Punch, the Scottish castle of Clan Ross and a number of other emblems of empire can claim to have once saved the pound sterling from virtual collapse. He has steered major investment into Britain and has spent millions of pounds of his own in the country — but it will still not have him as a citizen.

The British government has paid a price for this, exacted by an increasingly vengeful Mr. Fayed. Three cabinet ministers have resigned in disgrace, and Parliament is holding hearings into the activities of other government officials fingered by the reprisal-minded businessman.

Mr. Fayed has been in a position to disclose evidence of the bribery of legislators because he is the one who paid them. So as he advances his case by embarrassing his tormentors, he sets it back by exposing his own behavior.

"I've lived here for more than 30 years," he said. "I've paid £28 million" — $47 million — "in taxes. I have four kids, all of whom are British. I have employed tens of thousands of people. Do you think that this is something fair?"

Mr. Fayed, 63, was speaking on the floor of Harrods, and as he talked, the department store Santa Claus reached into his bag and pulled out an outsized copy of a British passport with a big question mark on its cover.

Pedestrians peered in through the store window from Brompton Road as Mr. Fayed smiled at the television cameras and proceeded to wrap himself in a Union Jack.

He was celebrating more than just the coming of Christmas. Earlier that day, the highest appeals court in Britain had ruled that he was not being treated fairly by the authorities.

His present nemesis, Michael Howard, the home secretary, said he would appeal the decision to a special House of Lords tribunal that is the ultimate judicial authority.

At issue is why Mr. Howard will not give Mr. Fayed any explanation for the government's refusal to grant him citizenship. He is not obliged to do so, but the three-judge panel ruled that he should, so Mr. Fayed could respond to whatever the negative evidence is.

Mr. Fayed argues that it is simple discrimination, and with each setback he has attacked ever more aggressively the government from which he seeks his new nationality.

"I still regret to say that there is residual racism here and snobbism," he said. "After all, the British invented it and exported it all around the world."

He bristles at suggestions like those made by The Times of London that he is seeking to join the establishment.

"I am not seeking acceptance by any self-perpetuating caste," he said in a letter to the newspaper last week. "I only wish to share the nationality of my four British children."

When Mr. Fayed, whose wife is Finnish and whose four children were all born in Britain, applied for citizenship in February 1994, he had some reason to believe that he would not meet with a hostile reaction. He had made major contributions to the Conservative Party, then as now in power, and in two instances a decade ago his intervention spared Britain serious economic setbacks and brought him commendation from the government of Margaret Thatcher.

In the first of these, he urged his friend the Sultan of Brunei to steer a major helicopter purchase to a British company. In the second, he ended a run on the pound by persuading the Sultan to keep billions of pounds in sterling rather than switch them into dollars.

He could also point to his successful stewardship of Harrods, Britain's largest department store, which by all accounts he revived with investment and imagination.

But in completing his $900 million purchase of the House of Fraser PLC, the parent company of Harrods, in 1985, he incurred the wrath of another London businessman, Roland (Tiny) Rowland, the founder and chairman of Lonrho PLC, who also coveted the department store.

Mr. Rowland began a campaign to discredit Mr. Fayed and after several unsuccessful attempts persuaded the Department of Trade and Industry to investigate the Egyptian's background and financing.

Two inspectors produced a report in 1990 that said Mr. Fayed had lied about his origins, "practiced deception on a grand scale" and even changed his name, adding the "al" to imply noble background.

Michael Cole, Mr. Fayed's spokesman, said that statements were made on behalf of Mr. Fayed at the time he was purchasing the House of Fraser "which were somewhat exuberant." Mr. Cole said that this was done at the insistence of an adviser who told him he would otherwise be disqualified as a purchaser of something as precious to the establishment as Harrods.

Another adviser, a well-known lobbyist named Ian Greer, told him he needed some clout in the Commons, likening the ease of hiring a member of Parliament to "hailing a cab."

Mr. Fayed is, in fact, proud of the fact that his father was a language teacher in Alexandria, not a member of the landed gentry, and he added the "al" to his surname because he had just become the head of his family, Mr. Cole said, adding, "Many people in this country create fictitious origins."

Mr. Cole also said Mr. Fayed was aware that he was taking a "massive risk" in turning in the lawmakers he had given money to for doing favors in the Commons. "But it's not bribery to pay an MP," he said. "The trade unions do it all the time. What is improper is for an MP not to declare money he's received."

Prime Minister John Major took a different view of Mr. Fayed's conduct after meeting with a representative of his in 1994 who reportedly sought to have the conclusions of the damning Department of Trade and Industry report set aside and hinted at some of the damaging information the Egyptian had about Conservative lawmakers.

Mr. Major referred the matter to the Crown Prosecution Service for investigation of possible blackmail, but the office reported back that it had found no basis for the charge.

If the Lords tribunal upholds the appellate court, Mr. Fayed will reapply for citizenship, and Mr. Howard will be obliged to explain any rejection.

Then Mr. Fayed will have the right to respond to accusations and argue his case.

The saga is far from over, and whatever the outcome, Mr. Fayed has already made sure that the British will never be rid of him. He plans to have his mummified remains buried in a pyramid-shaped tomb at Harrods.

Greg Bos/Reuters

Mohamed al Fayed displaying an oversized British passport in his campaign to get citizenship. He argues that it is discrimination: "I still regret to say that there is residual racism here and snobbism."

EU's Cuba Shift Allays Trade Feud With U.S.

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — The European Union's adoption of a tougher policy toward Cuba has defused an immediate threat to trans-Atlantic relations and made it likely that President Bill Clinton will continue to waive sanctions on foreign companies dealing with Havana, senior U.S. and EU officials said Wednesday.

"We very warmly welcome this and consider it a landmark step in the promotion of democracy in Cuba," Stuart Eizenstat, the undersecretary of commerce who is Mr. Clinton's special envoy on Cuba, said from Washington.

"It will be a factor the president will take into account," he said, "and obviously it's a positive factor."

The EU move has encouraged Washington to step up a diplomatic offensive aimed at persuading Europe to drop, or scale back, its legal challenge at the World Trade Organization to the U.S. sanctions against Cuba, officials said. But both sides acknowledged that Washington faces an uphill struggle over that case, which holds the key to a lasting resolution of the dispute.

European officials have been adamant about pursuing the WTO challenge, despite the potentially far-reaching impact of a ruling for global trading regulations, because of their opposition to sanctions that reach outside American borders. "Our policy on extraterritoriality hasn't gone away," an EU official said.

The new European policy toward Havana, negotiated last week and formally adopted by the bloc's finance ministers at a meeting here Monday, for the first time formally linked further European economic and political cooperation to improvements in human rights and political freedom in Cuba.

But the practical significance was less impressive than the symbolism. EU leaders already decided in June to suspend talks on an economic and political cooperation agreement with Cuba because of Havana's refusal to consider democratic reforms. The policy also will not effect the 18 million European currency units' ($22.4 million) worth of humanitarian aid that Europe sends to Cuba each year, most of it directed to nongovernmental organizations.

Still, U.S. and EU officials said they hoped the new policy would provide enough time and wiggle room to let both sides defuse their worst trade dispute since clashes over agriculture policy during the 1993 world trade talks.

"We know that nothing will change as regards Castro," an EU official said, "but at least it will give us credit with the Americans."

The Helms-Burton Act, which was enacted last year after Cuban warplanes shot down a small airplane flown by opponents of President Fidel Castro, allows U.S. companies or individuals with claims against the Cuban government to sue the American affiliates of any foreign company using property seized by the Castro regime.

President Bill Clinton waived that provision of the law for six months, through Jan. 16, and U.S. and EU officials said a further six-month waiver appeared very likely after the EU policy move. The Helms-Burton Act requires Mr. Clinton to certify to Congress that foreign governments are working with the United States to press for reform in Cuba.

A senior U.S. official, who spoke on the condition he not be identified, indicated that the administration was considering offering an indefinite extension of the waiver in exchange for EU concessions at the WTO.

Although U.S. officials do not expect the Europeans to abandon their case before the new Geneva-based global trade body, they note that the EU could suspend the dispute-settlement panel it has requested and revert back to WTO consultations.

"We're exploring every avenue to avoid a confrontation," the senior official said.

But EU officials indicated that an early settlement at the WTO was unlikely. Regardless of the length of any presidential waiver, there is no guarantee against future sanctions as long as Helms-Burton remains in force.

"The position does not get worse, but it doesn't get any better" with a waiver, a senior EU official said.

Others said the success of Europe's tough stance so far argued against any surrender of its toughest weapon.

"It's the trump card we don't want to play yet," another EU official said.

Havel's Surgeons: Question of Worth

Reuters

PRAGUE — Doctors who performed lung surgery on President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic this week earned a lower hourly wage for the three-hour operation than do the mechanics who work on his official car.

A daily newspaper, Mlada Fronta Dnes, reported Wednesday that the team of doctors that removed a small malignant tumor from Mr. Havel and took out half of his right lung were each paid about 2,200 koruny ($81). Mr. Havel's mechanics are paid about 1,400 koruny an hour to work on his official car.

Mr. Havel, 60, is convalescing after the operation and is expected to make a full recovery.

Doctors' salaries currently average about 18,000 koruny a month, approximately twice the average wage.

U.S. Bans 16 Japanese Over War Crimes

By Kevin Sullivan
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — The U.S. Justice Department's decision to ban 16 Japanese citizens from the United States for war crimes committed more than 50 years ago has stirred reactions among Japanese from anger to appreciation.

"Not to defend what we have done, but why does the United States have to do such a nonsensical thing at this moment?" Yukio Okamoto, a former high-ranking Foreign Ministry official who is now an international consultant, asked Wednesday. "It does not serve any constructive purpose. There is no point in dredging up old wartime stories."

Kanji Nishio, a historian, said the government should retaliate by barring from Japan any Americans who helped make the atomic bombs that destroyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

"If the United States wanted to punish us, they should have done it a long time ago," said Ryutaro Takahashi, 29, who owns an antique business. "And if the United States punishes us, we should do the same to them. We have to learn to speak up against the United States."

The Justice Department on Tuesday accused the 16 men, who were not publicly identified, of performing horrific medical experiments on prisoners of war or forcing thousands of women into sexual slavery for Japanese troops. It was the first time Japanese citizens have been placed on the Justice Department's war criminals "watch list," which contains the names of about 60,000 other people, mainly suspected Nazis. U.S. officials said the Japanese names were being added now because detailed records and firsthand accounts about individuals have only recently become available in Asia.

"I'm sure most of these 'war criminals' must be either dead or in their retirement, so banning the entry of these people serves no purpose other than to raise hostility among Americans toward Japan," Mr. Okamoto said.

But others said the Justice Department's action would help force a frank discussion of World War II among the Japanese, who have never fully acknowledged their responsibility for atrocities before and during the war.

"This news from Washington may take many Japanese by surprise, but it will help some Japanese to remember that we had these problems," said Tetsuo Jinbo, an independent journalist and social critic. The Japanese government has made no formal response to the Justice Department action.

The 16 people cited were involved in two of the darkest chapters of Japanese aggression in World War II: the gruesome medical experiments of Unit 731 of the Japanese Imperial Army and the "comfort women" who were forced to provide sex for soldiers.

Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto sent written apologies last summer to about 300 such women, and the government has agreed to give each of them almost $20,000. It has also pledged $6.3 million in medical and welfare services.

The activities of Unit 731 at its laboratory in Manchuria stand among the most despicable war atrocities in history. The unit's team of doctors conducted extensive research into chemical and biological weapons, as well as the limits of the human body's endurance, on live subjects they referred to as "logs." At least 3,000 Chinese and Russian citizens died in the camp.

At war's end, the United States declined to prosecute the officers of Unit 731 as war criminals. Many of them went on to successful careers in the Japanese medical community.

Eurostar Resumes Channel Service

Reuters

LONDON — Passengers were scarce Wednesday aboard the first express trains to run through the Channel Tunnel since a fire last month injured 34 people.

Eurostar Ltd., operator of the rail link between England and France, resumed passenger service between London and Paris and Brussels a few hours after safety officials said they were satisfied with evacuation procedures and safety equipment in the 50 kilometer (31-mile) tunnel.

"This is the news we've all been waiting for," said Eurostar's deputy chairman, Adam Mills.

The tunnel has been closed to passenger traffic since Nov. 18, when a fire on a truck destroyed a freight train, hurt 34 people and severely damaged a section of tunnel.

The damaged tunnel remains closed while it undergoes extensive repairs. Trains will alternate through the remaining tunnel.

EU Seeks More Radical Action On Ending Tobacco Subsidies

Agence France-Presse

BRUSSELS — The European Commission on Wednesday threw out proposals for limited reform of the EU's $1.3 billion annual subsidy of tobacco production, reflecting growing pressure for the system to be scrapped.

The subsidies have been attacked by health campaigners as blatantly at odds with attempts to curb tobacco consumption and reduce the 500,000 smoking-related deaths that occur every year in the 15 European Union countries.

Scrapping the subsidies, however, would have major socioeconomic consequences. About 135,000 small farmers, mainly in poor areas of Greece, Italy and Spain, depend on them for their livelihood.

A majority of the 20-member commission made it clear Wednesday that the plans for reform presented by Agriculture Commissioner Franz Fischler did not go far enough. A new debate was scheduled for Dec. 18.

Six commissioners said the subsidies should be phased out while four endorsed Mr. Fischler's approach. A group between the two camps said there should be further study of alternatives, such as crop diversification.

The outcome represented a victory for Social Affairs Commissioner Padraig Flynn, who has led the campaign against the subsidies.

Mr. Flynn also won approval Wednesday for an anti-smoking initiative that will seek to tighten restrictions on the nicotine and tar content of cigarettes, on advertising and on sales through vending machines to which children have access.

The publication of the new measures, which will be sent to the European Parliament and EU governments for further discussion, was delayed so that they could be released simultaneously with the tobacco proposals.

Mr. Fischler's reform proposals concentrate on reorienting premiums paid to tobacco farmers in a way that will encourage them to improve the quality of their output. The quality is chronically low because until 1992 the subsidies were paid regardless of the tobacco's quality.

PRIVATISATION: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Four important sales during July-October 1996 including two to foreign investors. Several export-oriented firms for prompt sale and more in the pipeline. Invest in a sector with exports of US$ 500m in '95 and long-standing foreign investments. For details fax: +359 2 984 6201, quoting reference: IHT024.

BULGARIA
Heart of new interests

THIS INFORMATION IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE BULGARIAN PRIVATISATION AGENCY ON BEHALF OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT

TRAVEL UPDATE

Lebanon Hot Spot Is Set to Reopen

JOUNIEH, Lebanon (AP) — The fabled Casino du Liban is alive again, a milestone, perhaps, in Lebanon's recovery from the devastation of 15 years of civil war.

The casino, a symbol of Lebanon's prewar glory, reopened Wednesday night after a seven-year closure. President Elias Hrawi and guests inaugurated the club Tuesday.

Some in Lebanon hope the casino's revival will finally restore the country's place on the tourist map and shed its wartime image as a haven of kidnappers and hijackers.

The casino is the only legal gambling club in Lebanon and a rarity in much of the conservative Arab world, where gambling is forbidden by Islamic law. In its heyday, it was a rich Arabs' playground, an escape from the stringent rules back home.

More Transit Strikes in France

PARIS (Reuters) — Trolley and bus drivers in two big French cities went on strike Wednesday to press their demands for safer and better working conditions.

Trolley drivers in Toulouse took their strike into a second day in a dispute over demands for retirement at 55, better working conditions and a shorter work week. Unions in Lyon went on strike to protest safety measures after two bus drivers were attacked in as many days. The unions say more than 100 of its members have been assaulted this year.

Croatian rail unions said Wednesday, the seventh day of a strike over pay issues, that passenger traffic would resume, but not commercial traffic, the HINA news agency reported in Zagreb. *(AFP)*

WEATHER

Forecast for Friday through Sunday, as provided by AccuWeather.

North America
Dry and seasonable with some sun Friday into Sunday from Florida to Virginia. A storm may develop near the coast Saturday, bringing some rain from Philadelphia to Boston with the chance for snow farther inland. Chicago and most of the Midwest will be cold with flurries.

Europe
A nearly stationary storm in the western Mediterranean will continue to pull cold air southward across Spain. East of the storm, Rome will be mild with some sunshine, but heavy rain and mountain snow will fall from northern Italy and Switzerland and Austria. Very mild in eastern Europe.

Asia
Beijing and Seoul will be partly sunny, dry and cold Friday and Saturday, then a little milder Sunday. Shanghai will also remain quite chilly despite plenty of sun with highs only in the single digits. Cloudy and cool at Hong Kong with scelding rains. Dry and cool in Tokyo.

Europe

	Today High	Today Low/W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low/W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Algarve	11/52	4/39 pc	12/53	2/35 s
Amsterdam	6/43	3/37 c	6/43	3/37 sh
Antalya	8/43	2/35 sh	7/44	1/34 sh
Athens	15/59	9/48 pc	14/57	10/50 pc
Barcelona	13/55	9/48 r	9/48	4/39 sh
Belgrade	8/46	2/35 pc	10/50	3/37 pc
Berlin	8/46	6/43 c	8/46	5/41 c
Brussels	6/43	4/39 c	6/43	4/39 r
Budapest	7/44	3/37 s	8/46	4/39 w
Copenhagen	6/43	4/39 sh	6/43	5/41 r
Costa Del Sol	10/50	4/39 pc	10/50	2/35 c
Dublin	6/43	1/34 pc	6/43	5/41 c
Edinburgh	4/39	-2/29 pc	3/37	1/34 sn
Florence	12/53	5/41 pc	10/50	7/44 r
Frankfurt	8/46	4/39 c	7/44	4/39 c
Geneva	8/46	4/39 sh	8/46	3/37 sh
Helsinki	3/37	2/35 i	3/37	2/35 sh
Istanbul	12/53	8/46 r	13/55	8/46 sh
Las Palmas	19/66	14/57 pc	18/64	14/57 pc
Lisbon	8/46	3/37 pc	9/48	2/35 pc
London	6/43	0/32 c	6/43	0/32 pc
Madrid	5/41	2/35 r	4/39	-3/27 sn
Mallorca	12/53	11/52 r	8/46	5/43 sh
Milan	7/44	1/34 sh	6/43	3/37 r
Moscow	5/41	1/34 c	4/39	1/34 c
Munich	8/46	1/34 c	8/46	1/34 pc
Nice	13/55	11/52 r	13/55	7/44 r
Oslo	2/35	-1/31 sn	1/34	-3/27 sn
Paris	4/39	2/35 c	4/39	3/37 r
Prague	6/43	1/34 c	6/43	2/35 c
Reykjavik	-1/31	-1/31 sn	2/35	1/34 c
Rome	15/59	8/46 pc	14/57	8/46 sh
St. Petersburg	5/41	1/34 c	5/41	2/35 c
Stockholm	3/37	-1/34 sn	3/37	2/35 sn
Strasbourg	9/48	7/44 r	10/50	6/43 sh
Tallinn	3/37	2/35 i	3/37	3/37 sh
Venice	9/48	2/35 pc	8/46	4/39 sh
Vienna	7/44	2/35 pc	7/44	3/37 pc
Warsaw	7/44	2/35 s	7/44	3/37 pc
Zurich	8/46	4/39 c	8/46	4/39 pc

Middle East

Abu Dhabi	24/75	12/53 s	28/79	13/55 s
Beirut	19/66	15/59 sh	19/66	14/57 sh
Cairo	19/66	12/53 pc	19/66	12/53 pc
Damascus	17/62	8/43 s	18/61	7/44 c
Jerusalem	14/57	7/44 pc	14/57	7/44 pc
Luxor	26/77	4/39 s	23/73	7/44 s
Riyadh	23/73	9/48 s	24/75	9/48 s

North America

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Anchorage	-2/16	-15/6 c	-6/16	-15/4 sn
Atlanta	13/55	2/36 sh	13/55	8/46 pc
Boston	4/39	-1/31 s	3/37	-1/31 r
Chicago	1/34	-6/22 sf	3/37	-3/27 sn
Dallas	17/62	6/43 s	18/64	3/37 pc
Denver	10/50	-9/22 pc	4/39	-10/15 pc
Detroit	2/36	-3/29 sn	3/37	-1/31 sn
Honolulu	28/79	19/66 pc	28/82	19/66 sh
Houston	20/68	8/46 sh	21/70	10/50 pc
Los Angeles	20/68	8/46 c	21/70	7/44 sh
Miami	24/75	18/64 pc	28/79	20/68 sh
Minneapolis	-3/27	-9/16 sf	0/32	-9/16 c
Montreal	-1/31	-1/31 sn	-1/31	-8/18 sn
Nassau	27/80	18/64 pc	27/80	20/68 pc
New York	7/44	1/34 pc	8/43	1/34 r
Orlando	23/73	14/57 pc	28/79	18/61 t
Phoenix	22/71	8/46 s	19/66	8/46 pc
San Fran.	14/57	8/46 r	14/57	7/44 sh
Seattle	8/46	3/37 sh	7/44	2/35 sh
Toronto	-1/31	-3/27 sn	2/36	-3/27 c
Vancouver	8/43	-2/29 sh	4/39	2/36 sh
Washington	7/44	2/36 pc	7/44	2/35 pc

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low/W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low/W C/F
Bali	32/89	23/73 t	31/88	23/73 t
Bangkok	33/91	23/73 pc	29/84	19/66 c
Beijing	-2/29	-13/11 s	-3/27	-10/15 pc
Bombay	31/88	17/62 s	31/88	18/64 s
Calcutta	28/82	16/61 c	27/80	15/59 pc
Chiang Mai	34/93	21/70 pc	29/84	19/64 c
Colombo	29/84	22/71 s	29/84	21/70 pc
Hanoi	24/75	14/57 c	17/62	12/53 pc
Ho Chi Minh	34/93	24/75 pc	29/84	23/73 r
Hong Kong	22/71	13/55 c	15/59	11/52 pc
Islamabad	20/68	0/32 s	18/64	-1/31 s
Jakarta	31/88	25/77 t	31/88	24/75 t
Karachi	28/75	9/48 s	28/82	8/48 s
K. Lumpur	32/89	24/75 t	31/88	24/75 t
K. Kinabalu	29/84	24/75 t	28/82	23/73 t
Manila	30/86	23/73 t	30/86	22/71 pc
New Delhi	26/79	9/48 s	24/75	5/41 s
Phnom Penh	32/89	23/73 c	28/82	22/71 sh
Phuket	33/91	23/73 pc	29/84	19/66 c
Rangoon	33/91	23/73 pc	29/84	20/68 c
Seoul	3/35	-11/13 pc	-2/29	-11/13 pc
Shanghai	8/46	-7/20 s	8/43	-7/20 s
Singapore	29/84	24/75 t	29/82	23/73 t
Taipei	21/70	16/53 sh	15/59	9/48 pc
Tokyo	17/62	8/46 r	11/52	-1/34 pc
Vientiane	24/75	13/55 c	17/62	11/52 pc

Africa

Algiers	20/68	7/44 t	14/57	4/39 pc
Cape Town	24/75	14/57 s	23/73	12/53 s
Casablanca	11/52	9/48 sh	11/52	1/34 sh
Harare	28/82	9/48 s	29/84	9/48 s
Lagos	31/88	23/73 pc	30/86	22/71 pc
Nairobi	26/79	13/55 pc	28/82	13/55 pc
Tunis	19/66	11/52 pc	22/71	11/52 pc

Latin America

Buenos Aires	22/80	17/62 c	23/73	17/62 r
Caracas	28/84	22/71 t	30/86	23/73 pc
Lima	23/73	19/66 pc	24/75	18/64 pc
Mexico City	21/70	9/48 pc	21/70	9/48 pc
Rio de Janeiro	30/86	21/70 pc	29/84	21/70 pc
Santiago	22/71	4/39 pc	23/73	7/44 s

Oceania

Auckland	16/61	8/46 pc	16/61	8/46 pc
Sydney	28/82	20/68 s	29/79	23/73 t

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, f-ice, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

Printed by Newsfax International, London. Registered as a newspaper at the post office.

هكذا من الأصل

THE AMERICAS

Army Role Changes in Guatemala

Permanent Cease-Fire Marks Turning Point

By John Ward Anderson
Washington Post Service

GUATEMALA CITY — Elected civilian leaders appear to have gained authority over old-line army generals for the first time in 42 years on Wednesday, when Guatemalan rebels and the government signed a permanent cease-fire in Oslo, ending Central America's last and longest civil war.

The shift of authority to President Alvaro Arzu Irigoyen and his government marks a turning point in a country where generals long have been the ultimate rulers, either overtly or by discreetly pulling strings.

Since taking office in January, Mr. Arzu apparently has achieved the improbable by returning the military to its barracks — firing the top-ranking generals and replacing them with younger officers more in tune with democracy, sources say. That he did it in only 10 months underscores how political dynamics have changed in Central America and how war-weary Guatemala's 10.7 million people have become.

Defense Minister Julio Balconi Turcios, said in an interview earlier this year that the army believes these changes are necessary.

"The army should be prepared to defend the country," he said, "to carry out the special mission of protecting its sovereignty and the integrity of its territory." This, rather than internal security, he said, "will be the fundamental mission of the army in the future."

"The peace process has not ensured that the military is no longer involved in Guatemala's politics, economy, culture and development," said Rachel Garst, an analyst with Washington Office on Latin America, who lives in Guatemala. "Arzu is making more serious attempts than previous presidents to establish civilian control, but I don't think he's succeeded yet."

"The military appears much weaker, but it continues to be a very powerful sector of society," said Carlos Aldana, a spokesman for the Roman Catholic archbishop's office. He said it would be necessary to wait a year or two to see "if the weakening is real, or if it's a strategic weakening" that will still allow the army to meddle in internal affairs.

Kimberly White/Reuters

Members of Guatemala's anti-guerrilla paramilitary holding their hats at a demobilization in Huehuetenango.

Guatemala has been under nearly continuous military control since 1954, when the CIA sponsored a coup that overthrew the country's elected leftist government. Guerrilla warfare began six years later. Even after elections restored civilian leadership in 1985, the military was still in charge behind the scenes.

But in two rounds of purges — the first just five days after taking office — Mr. Arzu dismissed 13 of the army's 23 generals and numerous colonels, some accused of human rights abuses during the country's 36-year civil war.

"Arzu has stepped in and consolidated civilian control over the military by purging the top ranks and putting younger men in the high command who understand where the country needs to move in order to grow into a democracy," said Rachel McCleary, executive director of the Institute on Central America at Johns Hopkins University.

Younger officers saw reform not only as an opportunity to modernize their force, but also as a way to advance their own careers by getting rid of old guard leaders tainted by human rights atrocities. For this new generation, ending the war, yielding to civilian control, reducing the size of the army and changing its role in society was the best way to protect the institution and the country.

In March, Mr. Arzu — the first Guatemalan president to meet with rebel leaders — ordered the army to end counterinsurgency, and a complete cease-fire has held for almost nine months. As part of a accord signed in September, the 45,000-man army agreed to cut its manpower by one-third next year, reduce its budget by a third by 1999, submit soldiers to civilian courts for civil crimes, ban internal security operations and answer to civilian authority, including a civilian defense minister.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Arzu announced that a permanent peace accord would be signed on Dec. 29, ending a civil war in which Guatemala compiled one of the most brutal human rights records in the hemisphere. Over 36 years, more than 100,000 people were killed, another 40,000 people disappeared and are presumed dead, and more than 440 villages were destroyed.

By some estimates, the war created more than 200,000 orphans and 80,000 widows and displaced more than a million people from their homes. Most of the victims were from the indigenous groups that make up about 60 percent of the population.

■ Other Accords to Be Signed

The cease-fire signed Wednesday is one of three accords to be signed in Europe over the next six days, leading to the final peace pact signing Dec.29 in Guatemala City, The Associated Press reported from Oslo.

"With this agreement we sign today, the weapons will be silenced forever," the rebel commander, Rolando Moran, said at Oslo city hall.

Also signing the accord was Gustavo Porras, head of the Guatemalan presidential delegation that has been trying to negotiate an end to the war since meeting the rebels in the Norwegian capital in 1990. "We Guatemalans want to make sure all this suffering was not in vain. We want to make sure this will never happen again," he said.

Among the 1,000 guests invited to Wednesday's signing was Rigoberta Menchu, the Guatemalan Indian who accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in the same building in 1992.

"I think the most important thing now is rebuilding Guatemala, and healing the wounds we have suffered," she said.

Inflation Overestimate Found to Cost Billions

Panel Says Social Security Is Overpaid

By Richard W. Stevenson
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — An independent commission appointed by Congress reported Wednesday that the government was overstating the inflation rate by 1.1 percentage points, costing it billions of dollars in inflated Social Security and other benefits payments. It called on Congress and the Clinton administration to solve the problem.

The report, on the Consumer Price Index, stopped short of advocating a specific plan for dealing with the predictable political opposition to any step that would rein in benefits like Social Security retirement payments. But it specifically recommends that Congress and the administration take a variety of technical steps to fix the index, which is used to calculate cost-of-living increases for many union contracts as well as for government programs like Social Security.

Ultimately, the report suggested, legislation to revise the index might be the best approach, but both parties so far have been reluctant to take the lead on the issue.

[Political maneuvering over the proposal began immediately, with many senators, both Democrats and Republicans, expressing a willingness to at least consider the proposal to trim the Consumer Price Index, The Associated Press reported. But the Senate majority leader, Trent Lott of Mississippi, said the president first must embrace the plan.

[The White House spokesman, Michael McCurry, left the door open to a trim of the index, saying he suspected the issue would come up in bipartisan budget negotiations.]

The Consumer Price Index is compiled by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. It measures inflation by tracking the prices of a "market basket" of products meant to reflect typical consumer purchases. It has played a major role in shaping the impression that the economy's performance has deteriorated over the past several decades, and, as the most widely used gauge of increases in the cost of living, it has become the basis for many decisions by government and businesses.

Although many of the problems with the index are arcane, any changes to it would ripple across the economy and through the personal finances of nearly everyone.

For instance, Social Security payments for next year are being calculated on the basis of a 2.9 percent increase in the cost of living. If that increase was 1.1 percentage points lower, the average monthly payment, now $724, would go to $737 rather than to $745, a difference of $8 a month, or $96 a year. The effect would build on itself because a lower payment next year would mean a lower starting point when the benefit was adjusted for inflation the following year.

In 15 years, the difference would amount to several thousands of dollars a year for each recipient.

By the same token, the change would have a huge effect on efforts to balance the budget. According to an estimate by the Congressional Budget Office, done before the commission's recommendations, even a reduction of 1 percentage point in the cost of living increase would save the government $34 billion in payments for Social Security and other retirement and benefit programs in 2002, the year by which both parties have pledged to eliminate the deficit.

Recalculating the index could raise taxes for many individuals by reducing the annual inflation-driven increases in the standard deduction, personal exemptions and the income levels at which higher tax rates kick in. By 2002, a reduction of 1 percentage point in the index would yield an additional $21.4 billion in tax revenues, the budget office calculates.

Together, the reductions in spending and the higher tax revenues could make up more than a third of the $150 billion annual deficit that the nation is projected to face in 2002.

A change in the price index would also affect union contracts that have wage increases directly tied to the price index, but there are fewer of those than in the past. It is unclear how any changes in the index would affect contracts more loosely based on the cost of living.

The recommendations by the five-member panel, led by Michael Boskin, a Stanford University economist and a former head of the White House Council of Economic Advisers under President George Bush, range from highly technical suggestions for fixing the monthly Consumer Price Index's statistical shortcomings to a call for a new annual index that could reflect cost of living increases more accurately.

Although both Democrats and Republicans have expressed vague support for revising the index, both parties are also fearful of being tagged by the other as willing to pursue fiscal austerity at the expense of the elderly, a fast-growing and increasingly politically powerful group.

Doctor to Clinton: 'No More Yak'

Reuters

WASHINGTON — Doctors examined President Bill Clinton's throat Wednesday and ordered him to stop talking for three to four days, the White House said, adding that Mr. Clinton already was having a hard time keeping quiet.

Michael McCurry, the White House spokesman, said the president's doctor called two specialists, who concluded he was made hoarse by a combination of air travel, overuse of his vocal cords, acid reflux and possibly allergies.

They prescribed "complete vocal rest," Mr. McCurry said. "It seemed to have gotten better over Thanksgiving, when he rested a bit, but it seems to have gotten worse when he started yakking this week. So the doctor is saying: No more yak."

Shelter Worker Testifies About a Battered Nicole

The Associated Press

SANTA MONICA, California — Five days before the murder of Nicole Brown Simpson, a woman named Nicole called a battered women's shelter to report that her former husband had threatened to kill her, a shelter worker testified Wednesday.

The testimony of Nancy Ney, a board member of Sojourn House, came over fierce objections by the defense that it was hearsay and should not be allowed in the "wrongful death" case against O. J. Simpson, the former football star.

Ms. Ney said that the call from the woman, who did not give her last name, came June 7, 1994, and that the caller expressed fear of her former husband.

"She said that he had told her a few different times that if he ever caught her with another man, he would kill her," Ms. Ney said.

Ms. Ney was the latest in a line of witnesses called to contradict Mr. Simpson's claim in two and a half days on the witness stand that he never hit Mrs. Simpson, who was killed with her friend Ronald Goldman on June 12, 1994.

Ms. Ney said the caller gave details of her life that matched those of Mrs. Simpson. The woman said she had a famous former husband, lived in west Los Angeles, had two children — a boy and a girl under 10 — and was in her mid 30s. Ms. Ney also said the caller sounded like Mrs. Simpson on a tape of a call in 1993 to 911, the emergency number.

The defense attorney, Robert Baker, in a fierce cross-examination suggested that the shelter cooked up details of the call to bolster its fund-raising.

Ms. Ney did not testify last year at the criminal trial in which Mr. Simpson was acquitted of killing Mr. Goldman and Mrs. Simpson.

Relatives of the victims are suing Mr. Simpson, alleging wrongful death, and are seeking monetary damages.

Ms. Ney testified that the caller reported her former husband had been stalking her.

"She said that she was very frightened," Ms. Ney said. "She said that her ex-husband had been calling her on the phone. He had been doing these calls begging her to please come back to him." The caller also said that he had beaten her in the past.

On Monday, Mr. Simpson's friends and acquaintances, including his boyhood friend Al Cowlings, were called by the plaintiffs to contradict in Mr. Simpson's testimony.

Reluctantly, Mr. Cowlings said Mrs. Simpson told him that Mr. Simpson had hit her during a fight in 1989 that left her face bruised and resulted in his pleading no-contest to spousal battery.

The plaintiffs hope to wrap up their case this week.

Meanwhile, in Orange County, California, attorneys for Louis and Juditha Brown, Mrs. Simpson's parents, are battling Mr. Simpson for custody of his children. They asked a Superior Court judge to dismiss the children's appointed attorney, the Los Angeles Times reported in its Wednesday editions.

The judge's decision is pending. The children have lived with the Browns since Mr. Simpson was charged with the murders. After his acquittal, Mr. Simpson asked to regain custody, but the grandparents refused.

Away From Politics

• **The judge who declared Hawaii** must allow gay marriages has put the ruling on hold while the state appeals. Circuit Judge Kevin Chang agreed with attorneys for the state that Hawaii would have a dilemma if couples were allowed to marry and Hawaii's Supreme Court then overturned his ruling. *(AP)*

• **Governor Lawton Chiles of Florida** has decided to appoint a state oversight board to help the city of Miami solve its budget crisis, but he stopped short of a state takeover of the city's finances. "The state is not going to take over Miami," Mr. Chiles said in Tallahassee. "That board will not replace Miami's elected commission. The oversight board will work with the city to return Miami to financial health." *(NYT)*

• **Giving a heart-slowing medicine** to surgery patients with bad hearts appears to cut their death rate in half, and could save 300,000 lives a year, researchers say. Doctors at the San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center gave a medicine called a beta blocker, one of the most widely prescribed heart drugs, to surgery patients with suspected heart disease. After two years of follow-up, 10 percent of the patients getting the drug had died, compared with 21 percent of those who did not. *(AP)*

• **A 5-year-old Bronx boy** who was walking with his mother was critically injured when he was struck by a 16-year-old girl who had jumped, slipped or was pushed off an elevated subway platform, the police said. *(NYT)*

• **Maryland would become the first** state to require drug tests for all welfare applicants under a proposal endorsed by a legislative panel appointed to recommend welfare changes. *(WP)*

POLITICAL NOTES

Stephanopoulos Lands New Job

WASHINGTON — After five years of swimming through a perpetual seminar in politics and policy as a senior adviser to Bill Clinton, George Stephanopoulos has accepted a place as a visiting professor of political science at Columbia University, the first post of the multimedia career he intends to pursue upon leaving the White House at year's end.

Columbia announced the appointment Wednesday. It will be a kind of homecoming for Mr. Stephanopoulos, who left Columbia with a bachelor's degree in political science summa cum laude in 1982 and went on to earn a master's degree in theology from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes scholar.

"I'm looking forward to the chance to teach, which I've never done before," he said, "and to think about what I've learned and hopefully pass some of it on."

His two-year appointment begins in January, but he will spend the spring semester getting his bearings and will not start in a classroom until the fall.

Mr. Stephanopoulos is also shopping around a book proposal on his insider's view of the first Clinton term and negotiating with television networks to become an occasional commentator. *(NYT)*

Gingrich's Vision of the Future

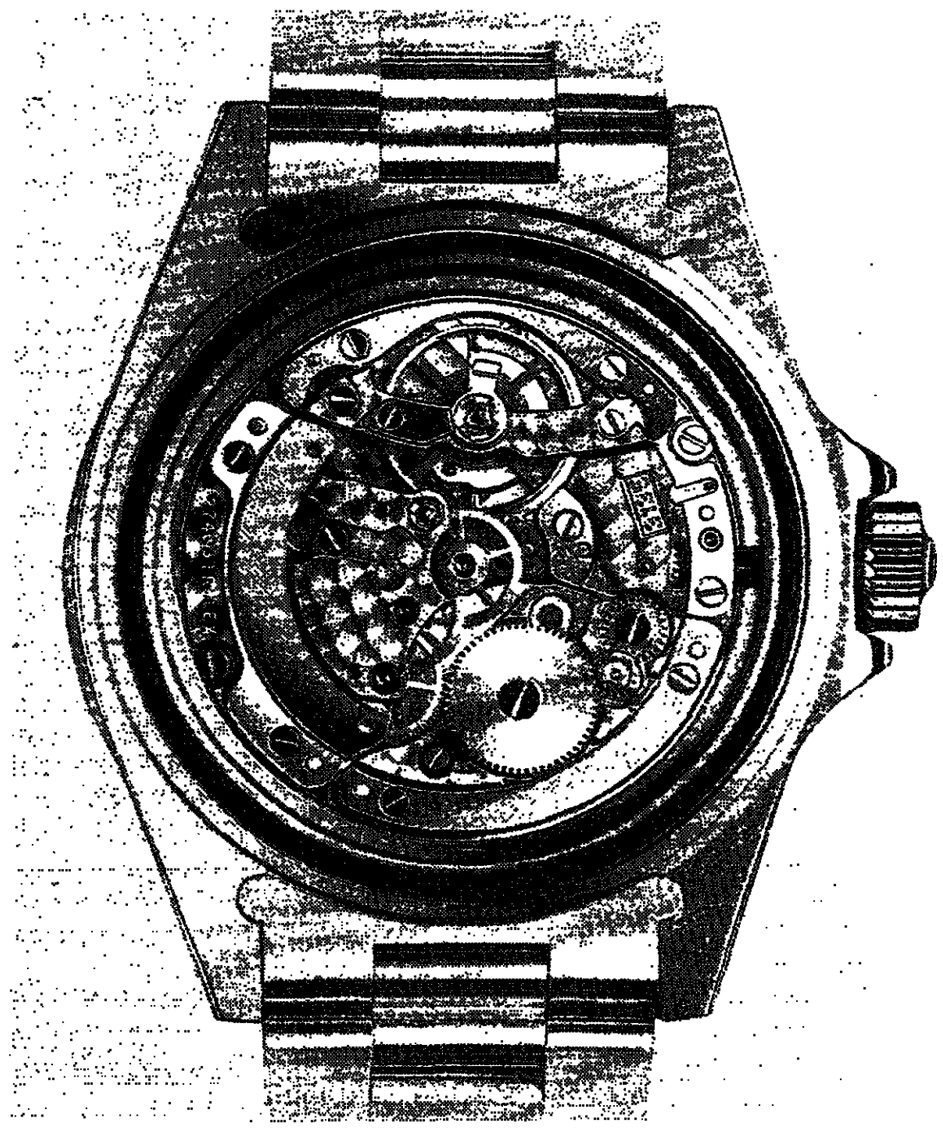
WASHINGTON — Newt Gingrich predicts that the mission of the re-elected Republican majority in the House will shift to "implementation" from confrontation, starting with President Clinton's proposed budget.

"We'll try to work to make sure it's not dead on arrival," the speaker of the House said of the administration's forthcoming budget.

Mr. Gingrich, in a speech Tuesday night at the Heritage Foundation, also hailed the first re-elected House Republican majority in 68 years, and said: "I believe this can be the 'implementation Congress,' " if "Bill Clinton governs on the principles he campaigned on: a balanced budget, welfare reform, stop drugs, targeted tax cuts." *(NYT)*

Quote/Unquote

Hillary Rodham Clinton, in a speech in La Paz, Bolivia, to fellow first ladies from the Western Hemisphere: "There is a growing appreciation of women's contributions in and outside the home — and a greater understanding that everyone in society benefits when women are allowed to claim the political, economic, social and civic power they are due." *(AP)*



200 reasons to buy a Rolex.

There are well over two hundred individual parts in the movement of a Rolex chronometer. Every single one of them will have been tested, inspected, and cleaned until they sparkle like jewellery. Which is why we made such a safe place to keep them in: the Oyster case.

ROLEX
of Geneva

ASIA/PACIFIC

Burmese Laureate Denounces Confinement

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

RANGOON — The Burmese opposition leader, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, protested her confinement at home by the military government, labeling the move illegal Wednesday.

The dissident and Nobel peace laureate was restricted to her home indefinitely Tuesday by the State Law and Order Restoration Council after demonstrations by students of the Yangon Institute of Technology in the capital.

Hundreds of students on Monday began the most defiant protest since the ruling junta took power in 1988, marching through Rangoon demanding students' rights, before they were bundled into trucks by hundreds of riot police early Tuesday.

The authorities warned Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991, that they could not guarantee her security if she left her compound. The warning followed a mob attack on her car less than a month ago that her supporters say was organized by the government.

"We will make it known to the authorities that we protest this illegal confinement," Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said. "Every time there is a demonstration some people always take it as their job to put up roadblocks."

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's lakeside compound has been sealed off since early Tuesday by roadblocks, preventing her from meeting journalists allowed into the tightly controlled country to cover the junta's monthly news conference.

The regime has issued such warnings previously. Combined with tampered phones and roadblocks, they have curbed Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's activity without risking an international backlash by formally placing her under house arrest.

She said she believed the confinement was imposed because the student protests Monday and early Tuesday made the junta feel the situation was volatile.

"But the volatile situation has nothing to do with me or the National League for Democracy," she said, referring to her pro-democracy party, which easily won elections in 1990 but has never been allowed to govern.

While denying any link between the student protests and her party, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi noted that there was a moral tie between the students' cause and that of her organization over justice and human rights.

The roadblocks could prevent Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from holding a meeting of supporters at her home Thursday on National Day, which commemorates the anniversary of the first student rebellion against British rule in 1920. *(Reuters, AP, AFP)*

Rights Report Assails Trade With China

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The major powers' reluctance to criticize repression in China incited the authorities there to "new heights of audacity" as they concluded that preserving trade far outweighed the rights of its citizens, according to a report issued Wednesday.

The annual report from Human Rights Watch, based in New York, also said that the U.S. government certified "severely compromised" elections in Bosnia that served to provide a cover of respectability for "rabid nationalists."

The study also accused Western powers of acquiescing in the "ghastly steps" Russia took to rein in Chechen rebels and in abuses on all sides in the conflict between Israel and its neighbors.

On China, the report said the major powers argued that too much criticism of arbitrary repression of dissidents, religious activists or Tibetan nationalists could jeopardize security and trade concerns.

"To justify this abdication of human rights," the report said, "the theory of 'constructive engagement' was propounded, with the claim that continued economic reform would expose the Chinese people to new ideas and loosen the control of the Communist Party."

The study said Chinese authorities were emboldened because they were given "every reason to conclude that, for the rest of the world, access to Chinese markets far outweighs the rights of Chinese citizens."

The State Department spokesman, Nicholas Burns, defended Washington's China policy on Tuesday when he was asked about the coming visit of Defense Minister Chi Haotian of China. He said that in every conversation with Chinese leaders in recent weeks, as well as during President Bill Clinton's meeting with President Jiang Zemin, "we raise the issue of human rights."

He said General Chi would not end his visit with "any other impression but that human rights are at the center of our relationship with China and will remain there."

The rights report concluded: "Until human rights become an integral and immediate part of the quest for peace, trade and democracy, the world will remain plagued with intolerance, repression and violence that underlie many of today's crises."

BRIEFLY ASIA

Britain Won't Protect Dual Nationals in China

LONDON — Britain said Wednesday that it would not be able to give full consular protection to British nationals in Hong Kong after the colony reverts to China next July if they hold dual Chinese nationality.

But the Foreign Office said anyone claiming sole British nationality would receive consular protection until it was proved that they held dual citizenship, adding that it made no difference how the British nationality had been obtained.

The Foreign Office statement followed protest in Hong Kong after the British senior trade commissioner there, Francis Cornish, said international law prohibited consuls from helping dual nationals in the country of their second nationality. *(Reuters)*

Filipino Muslims Rally

COTABATO, Philippines — Tens of thousands of Filipino Muslims on Wednesday demanded a separate state, in one of the biggest Islamic rallies in the southern Philippines.

The crowd was estimated by the military at 50,000 and by reporters at 200,000. The rally in Sultan Kudarat in Maguindanao Province capped a two-day assembly organized by private Muslim groups, including local religious leaders and professionals.

One speaker read a paper calling for an independent Islamic state for the five-million Muslim minority.

The rally took place two months after President Fidel Ramos's government signed a peace deal with the mainstream Moro National Liberation Front, ending a 24-year revolt for Muslim autonomy in the southern islands. *(Reuters)*

Kashmir Grenade Attack

SRINAGAR, India — At least four people were killed and 40 injured Wednesday when militants in Kashmir attempted to assassinate a Communist politician at a public meeting, the police said.

The militants hurled a grenade during a meeting at which the senior leader of the Communist Party-Marxist was speaking in the town of Kulgam, 70 kilometers (45 miles) south of Srinagar, the police said.

The Communist legislator, Mohammed Yusuf Tarigami, was also injured. He said, "I was their target because I have stood against militancy in the region." *(AFP)*

VOICES From Asia

President Fidel Ramos of the Philippines on his "sing-song diplomacy" during the visit by President Jiang Zemin of China, when the two leaders sang Western love songs to guests: "For the good of this country, we should sing more songs to each other, and to our foreign friends and neighbors, also as romantically as possible." *(AFP)*

Mother Teresa, 86, after taking her first steps Wednesday in Calcutta since undergoing life-saving heart surgery last week: "I'm quite strong. I want to go home." *(Reuters)*

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted.

EUROPE
FRANCE (HQ): Paris. Tel.: (01) 41 43 93 85, Fax: (01) 41 43 93 70. E-mail: Classified@iht.com
GERMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL EUROPE: Frankfurt. Tel.: (069) 72 67 55, Fax: (069) 72 73 10.
U.K./REST OF WORLD: London. Tel.: (0171) 836 4802, Telex: 262009, Fax: (0171) 240 2254

EUROPE
SWITZERLAND: Pully. Tel.: (021) 728 30 21, Fax: (021) 728 30 91.

NORTH AMERICA
NEW YORK: Tel.: (212) 752-3890, Toll free: (800) 572-7212, Fax: (212) 755-8785

ASIA/PACIFIC
HONG KONG: Tel.: (852) 2922-1188, Telex: 61170 IHTHX, Fax: (852) 2922-1190.

Personals

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now and forever. Sacred heart of Jesus, pray for us. Saint Jude, worker of miracles, pray for us. Saint Jude helper of the hopeless, pray for us. Amen. B.

Legal Services

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 508/443-8387, Fax: 508/443-0183.

Duty Free Shops

FREDDY
Come in & buy all your perfumes & gifts "Duty Free", at SAVINGS OF 40%. Two blocks from the "Opera", next to the American Express Bank. FREE GIFT with this ad. Mon. to Sat., 9am to 7pm. 3 rue Scribe, Paris 9, Metro Opera.

Announcements

Attention visitors from the U.S!

If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home?
Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities
Call (1) 800 882 2884 (In New York, call 212 752 3890)
Herald Tribune THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

FEELING low? - having problems? SOS HELP crisis-line in English, 3 p.m. - 11p.m. Tel: Paris (01) 47 23 80 80

BAREME AS 24
AU 5 DECEMBRE 1996
Prix Hors TVA en devise locale (traduction disponible sur demande) Remplace les baremes anterieurs

FRANCE (zone C) en FFR - TVA 20,6%
GO: 3,31 FOD*: 2,40
SCS*: 5,39 SCSP: 5,21

UK zone B en L/I - TVA 17,5% (food 8%)
GO: 0,5649 FOD*: 0,3478

ALLEMAGNE (zone I) DM/I - TVA 15%
ZONE I - E :
GO: 1,10
ZONE II - I :
GO: 1,10 SCSP: 1,40
ZONE III - F :
GO: 1,09 SCSP: 1,42
ZONE IV - F :
SCSP: 1,36
ZONE IV - G :
GO: 1,09 FOD: 0,65

BELGIQUE en FBF - TVA 21%
GO: 23,14 FOD*: 11,44
SCS*: 32,23 SCSP: 30,25

HOLLANDE (zone2) NLG/I - TVA 17,5%
GO: 1,285

LUXEMBOURG en LUF/I - TVA 15%
GO: 20,00

ESPAGNE (zone A) en PTAS/I-TVA 16%
GO: 86,98
SCS*: 101,64 SCSP: 103,28

* Usage reglementé

Moving

AGS INT'L MOVING
A.G.S PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 20

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DERGI FRANCE WEEKEND: FF515. 7 DAYS: FF1500. TEL: PARIS 01 43 06 55 55.

Business Opportunities

OFFSHORE BANKS
INSURANCE BANKS
COMPANIES & TRUSTS
ASSET PROTECTION
IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS
TRADE-FINANCE
ASTON CORPORATION TRUSTEES LTD
19 Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: 01624 626591
Fax: 01624 625125
London Tel: (171) 222 8866
Fax: (171) 233 1519.
E Mail No. aston@enterprise.net

IRISH NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES $350
Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles: Low profile, tax free European. Suitable for trading, consultancy & other activities. For immediate service contact:
Eilish Murphy, Director, Sovereign Company Services, 55 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.
Tel: + 353 1 6618490 Fax: 6618493

OFFSHORE COMMERCIAL BANK FOR SALE.
With Class A license and correspondent bank relationship. Includes a tax-free holding company, a U.S. subsidiary with New York City offices, and a U.K. subsidiary with London offices. Immediate acquisition. 100% control. US $80,000. FINANCE MERCHANTS GROUP. Nassau Tel. (242) 394-7080. Fax: (242) 394-7082. London Tel/Fax: 44 181 539 6246.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6558/8338 www.appleton.co.uk

Business Services

Kallback Offers Lowest Rates Ever!
Enjoy even greater savings on international calls. Benefit from the same low rates 24-hours a day. We secure the clearest and most reliable lines. Use Kallback from home, work or hotels and save.
Call now and save more today!
Tel 1-206-284-8600
Fax 1-206-282-6666
Lines open 24-hours.
Agents inquiries welcome!
kallback
417 Second Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 USA

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel: 44 171 499 9192 Fax 171 498 7517

Capital Available

COMMERCIAL/BUSINESS FINANCE available for any viable projects worldwide. Fax brief synopsis in English to Corporate Advances, (+)44-1273-621300. Quote Reference: T1

Real Estate for Rent

Paris Area Furnished

14th, MONTPARNASSE - 70 sq.m. + balcony, calm, sunny, parking. F8,000 net. Tel: 01 43 37 48 73.

Embassy Service
YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS
Tel: (01) 47.20.30.05

AT HOME IN PARIS
PARIS PROMO
Apartments to rent furnished or not
Sales & Property Management Services
25 Av Hoche 75008 Paris Fx 1-45611020
Tel: (01) 45 63 25 60

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
Specialists:
Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: (01) 42 25 32 25
Fax: (01) 45 63 37 09

16th, TROCADERO, JEWEL studio, furnished. Terrace overlooking Eiffel Tower. Sunny, quiet. F4,950 incl. 01 4240 9662.

CHAMPS ELYSEES, LARGE STUDIO, new, luxurious and sunny. Tel: 01 45 62 93 32.

Holidays and Travel

http://www.hotelguide.ch
Book Directly and Save Money through THE HOTEL GUIDE

Employment

General Positions Wanted

ARE YOU EUROPEAN OR NORTH AMERICAN? Smart, sexy, fun-loving, hard working, US woman, 32, could be your escort, companion, assistant, secretary, ghost writer...whatever! Intelligent with B.S., informed about world affairs, writes quickly and effectively, types 100+ wpm, political and business experience, organized and efficient. Blonde, 5 ft. 5 inches, 118lbs. Can relocate, travel. Needs employment, short or long-term. Let me brighten your office/life. Contact: Ms. A.J. Falls., RR1, Box 72, Shelbyville, MO 63469 USA.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

If you would like to receive further information on the advertisers who appeared in our **International Education Special Directory** on December 3, 1996, please complete this coupon & send it to:

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
c/o CARRIER DIRECT
1 Upcott Avenue - Pottington Industrial Estate
Barnstaple, Devon - EX31 1HN, England

Executive Education

France — Tick box
1. INSEAD ☐

International
2. MBA University ☐

USA
3. Touro Law Center ☐
4. University of CA/Riverside ☐

Colleges & Universities

France
5. American University of Paris ☐
6. IFAM ☐

International
7. Schiller University ☐

Italy
8. American University of Rome ☐

Switzerland
9. AGSB - American Graduate School of Business ☐

USA
10. Adam Smith University ☐
11. Harvard University Summer School ☐
12. Pace University ☐
13. Preston University ☐
14. Stanford University Summer Session ☐
15. University of California/ Berkeley ☐

Language Schools

France
16. CAVILAM ☐
17. La Sorbonne ☐

USA
18. Fordham University ☐

Day & Boarding Schools

Austria
19. American Int'l School Salzburg ☐

France
20. Eurecole ☐
21. ISP - Int'l School of Paris ☐
22. Marymount School ☐

International
23. TASIS ☐

Switzerland
24. College du Leman ☐
25. Institut Montana Zugerberg ☐
26. John F. Kennedy School ☐

Schools

USA
27. Judson School ☐
28. Oxford Academy ☐

Art & Desing Schools

Germany
29. Blocherer Schule ☐

Italy
30. British Institute of Florence ☐

USA
31. Harvard University Graduate School of Design ☐

Medical Schools

USA
32. Ross University ☐

Military Studies

USA
33. Florida Air Academy ☐

Hotel & Management Schools

Switzerland
34. Hotel Consult ☐
35. Hosta Hotel & Tourism School ☐
36. Hotel Institut Montreux ☐
37. IHTTI - International Hotel & Tourism Training Institutes Ltd. ☐

Summer Studies

France
38. American University of Paris Summer Programs ☐

Name:
Home Address:
Job Title:
e-mail :

AGE: ☐ Under 25 ☐ 25 - 34 ☐ 35 - 44 ☐ 55 - 64 ☐ 65 or over
SEX: ☐ Male ☐ Female
I am requesting information for: ☐ Myself ☐ A friend ☐ A family member ☐ An employee
05-12-96

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a selection of employment offers published in last Monday's International Herald Tribune
For a copy of last Monday's paper, please contact Fred Ronan on Paris 01 41 43 93 91

POSITION	EMPLOYER	CONTACT
Chief, Procurement Branch	The World Food Programme (WFP)	World Food Programme Human Resources Recruitment Via Cristaforo Colombo 126 00145 Roma - Italy
Resident Support Engineer - Hyundai (Korea)	Valeo	Valeo Recrutement BP 911 75829 Paris Cedex 17 - France
Medical Editor Ref: IHT-2/12	Pharmaceutical Company	E. Pfeiffer O.R.S. 14, rue de Bezons 92415 Courbevoie Cedex - France
Director	International Center for Diarrhoeal Desease Research, Bangladesh	Dr. Ralph H. Henderson Assistant Director General World Health Organization 1211 Geneva 27 - Switzerland
Manager	Prestigious International Modern Management Group	B.P. 67 75662 Paris Cedex 14 - France
Lektor/in for English	Johann Wolfgang Goethe - Universität	I.E.A.S Postfach 111932 D-60054 Frankfurt-am-Main - Germany
Rewriter in English Ref: GBC 15185	—	Michael Page France 3 bd Bineau 92594 Levallois-Perret Cedex - France
Regional Sales Director	International Herald Tribune	The Publisher International Herald Tribune 181, avenue Charles de Gaulle 92521 Neuilly Cedex - France

EUROPE

France's 'Cowboy' Judge: A Relentless Tracker of International Terrorists

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

PARIS — Jean-Louis Bruguiere, one of the three French investigating magistrates named Wednesday to lead the inquiry into the latest bombing in Paris, has plenty of reason to travel with an armored car and bodyguards.

He has accused Iran's leaders of ordering the assassination of an exiled opposition leader in Paris in 1991 and has charged a brother-in-law of Colonel Moammar Gadhafi, the Libyan leader, with being among those responsible for the bombing of a French airliner two years earlier.

His investigations identified members of Algerian militant groups held responsible for a wave of bombings in France last year, he is now building a case against the legendary terrorist known as Carlos, now sitting in a French jail awaiting trial, and he has lately taken on an assignment to prosecute separatist violence by groups based in Corsica that has spilled over to mainland France.

Judge Bruguiere is the 52-year-old descendant of a long line of French magistrates. French magazine articles about him have nicknamed him "The Cowboy" for packing a .357 Magnum pistol. And when he strolled into an exclusive Paris restaurant the other day he kept a close eye on everybody who came in or went out after him.

Why take on terrorism, as opposed to corruption, like some other well-known French magistrates? "I'm interested in politics in the broadest sense of the word," he deadpanned.

An American expert, Larry Johnson, a former State Department and CIA analyst, described Judge Bruguiere as "a courageous leader in the fight against terrorism." Mr. Johnson said, "He has ofttimes had to prosecute cases against the wishes of the French government."

Judge Bruguiere's methods are both more subtle and more supple than they seem at first glance. His best-known coup was the indictment in 1991 of four high Libyan officials, including Colonel Gadhafi's brother-in-law, in the terrorist bombing that blew up a French DC-10 of the defunct airline UTA high over the desert of Niger in 1989 and killed 171 people.

But that case is unlikely to end with a jail sentence like the one given to Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, the mastermind of the World Trade Center bombing in New York City, this year. To the French authorities, terrorism is the extension of politics by other means, and a strong enough signal can be sent to Libya by trying the defendants in absentia in France.

Those responsible for the latest bombing in Paris can count on no such quarter. Only the other day, Judge Bruguiere boasted that countrywide police and paramilitary sweeps last year had eliminated the entire Algerian fundamentalist terrorist network in France that was responsible for similar bombings in 1995 that were aimed at getting Paris to cut off economic support to the government in Algiers.

That assertion may be belied by the latest attack, but whether it is Algerian groups inside or outside of France or Corsican or Basque militants who carried it out, Judge Bruguiere and his fellow magistrates seem inclined to show them no mercy.

The judge himself is the first to acknowledge that the biggest break in the UTA case may have been a judgment by Colonel Gadhafi that for Libya, hemmed in by international sanctions, terrorism had become counterproductive.

Never one to shy away from dramatic gestures, Judge Bruguiere, determined to take his investigation into Libya itself, tried to go there in 1992 on a French Navy warship. He was turned away in Libyan territorial waters.

But last July, Colonel Gadhafi allowed the judge to travel to Libya to put the final touches on his investigation. He came back with a Samsonite suitcase provided to him by the Libyan authorities that was armed with Pentrite explosive and a detonator and identical in every respect to the device that blew up the DC-10.

Why would the Libyans thus incriminate themselves? Because of the crushing weight of the evidence he already had against them, the judge said. But he noted wryly that he flew back from an airfield in Tunisia in a separate plane.

British and American investigators have also accused Libya of planting the bomb that blew up Pan American Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, and killed 270 people six years ago, and have been insisting that they be extradited.

France has settled for trying the UTA defendants in absentia in Paris in 1998. Judge Bruguiere said the trial would establish the truth even if it did not lead to jail sentences for the defendants, who if convicted would be constrained by international arrest warrants to spend the rest of their lives in Tripoli.

"You never know what the answers you give to his questions are going to lead to," a French defense lawyer once said of him, a remark Judge Bruguiere takes as a compliment.

"Carlos," in reality Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, has been interrogated repeatedly by Judge Bruguiere since his capture in Sudan by French agents in 1994. He, too, will be tried in 1998 on multiple terrorist bombing and assassination charges dating from the 1970s and early 1980s.

Carlos, the judge believes, represents the past in terrorism; Islamic fundamentalism is the future, and its principal target is the United States, as the only remaining superpower.

A too rigid American attempt to isolate countries like Iran or Libya, this judge who has prosecuted both of them believes, could provoke a wave of terrorism unlike any the United States has ever known before, and Americans had better get ready for it.

Algeria Torments France

As Main Backer of Algiers Military Rulers Paris Confronts Its History, and Its Legacy

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

ALGIERS — Like a festering wound, Algeria still torments France, its former colonial master and its enemy in a long and bitter war of liberation.

The bomb that killed two people on a commuter train in Paris on Tuesday bore all the hallmarks of the Armed Islamic Group, a force bent on the violent overthrow of the military-backed government of President Lamine Zeroual. Because France is seen by the guerrillas as the principal backer of Mr.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Zeroual, it has become a target and finds itself sucked into Algeria's civil war, the last thing Paris wants.

The bomb, a gas canister filled with nails and gun powder, and the way it was placed recalled precisely the methods used by the Armed Islamic Group in the wave of attacks in France that killed eight people and injured more than 160 last year.

Moreover, the attack came just after the approval of a new authoritarian Algerian constitution in a referendum dismissed by Islamic extremists and moderate opposition parties as a sham, and just before the planned trial next week in Paris of several Muslims living in France who are accused of orchestrating attacks in Morocco.

For France, the stakes are extremely high. A lot of bad history, including a devastating war from 1954 to 1962 that left more than one million Algerians dead, and a lot of alienated youth of Algerian origin in the blighted suburbs of French cities, add up to an explosive mix.

The dilemma for the French government is acute. It does not want Islamic extremism taking hold in its suburbs any more than it wants a fundamentalist regime in Algeria. But its awkward policy of backing the regime that quashed an impending Islamic electoral victory in Algeria has tended to provide the Muslim guerrillas with ammunition for their propaganda and violence in France.

Broadly, according to French officials who insisted on anonymity, the French government backs Mr. Zeroual, a retired general, because it believes a strong state, where democracy is introduced prudently, is now necessary to avoid another crisis. "The Algerians wanted to go very fast to democracy and they found they must go step by step," said one. "The approach is now realistic."

Algeria's current agony is about its failure to make the transition from the military-dominated, single-party state that emerged from the war against France to a democracy allowing the alternation of power.

When the Islamic Salvation Front, riding a wave of popular outrage at the corruption and economic mismanagement of military rule, looked set to win the nation's first multiparty parliamentary elections, in early 1992, the army canceled the second round of voting.

The Islamic Front, calling itself simply "The Party of God," had alarmed many Algerians by talking of democracy as an alien ideology and threatening to ban non-Islamic newspapers. But equally the 3 million votes cast for it showed that its popularity was real, particularly among youths left without the prospect of a job or a home even as Algeria's oil wells were squandered by deeply corrupt rulers.

After the canceled election, factions of the Islamic Salvation Front opted to fight, and the Armed Islamic Group has emerged as a most formidable single force. It has killed foreigners — particularly French citizens — journalists, writers, artists, singers and intellectuals with a singular ruthlessness. The civil war between security forces and the guerrillas has left more than 50,000 people dead.

The war has at times come to bear an uncanny resemblance to the war of Algeria's independence. Then, too, the guerrillas, the National Liberation Front, used methods of startling savagery — including disemboweling, decapitation and the mutilation of genitals — to shatter the middle ground in society. Then, too, the authorities, represented by the French Army, responded with torture and indiscriminate killing. Then, too, the war spilled over into France, dividing its society and destroying the Fourth Republic.

All this has left deep scars. The extreme rightist National Front has found a solid core of support for its racist, anti-Arab rhetoric among the descendants of the 1.3 million *pied noir* settlers in Algeria who were forced to move back to France after the war. At the same time, anger runs high among the unemployed and embittered offspring of Algerian workers who came to build homes for those pieds noirs.

It is in this charged context that France has found itself awkwardly defending the status quo in Algeria — the octopus-like embrace of entrenched military and economic interests against the Islamists who seem ready to win power in elections. Quite simply, the alternative — an Islamic regime — has looked less palatable to the French.

But a price has clearly been paid. When the French police unraveled the network behind the series of bombings last year, they found several well-marshaled cells organized by the Armed Islamic Group.

The cells were made up principally of young Frenchmen of Algerian descent who had been living a difficult life in drug and crime-infested suburbs and had proved susceptible to the appeal of Islam and a jihad.

After the arrests, the authorities announced the success of the anti-terrorist campaign and, until this week, the violence subsided. But all the ingredients behind the terror still exist.

Patrick Kovarik/Agence France-Presse

Paris police turning back shoppers Wednesday in front of the Galeries Lafayette department store. The alert followed the deadly explosion Tuesday at a suburban commuter train station in Paris.

TERROR: *Paris Fears New Bombing Campaign*

Continued from Page 1

containers were resealed.

Prime Minister Alain Juppe said "striking similarities" existed between the attack and a wave of bombings in 1995, in which eight people were killed and about 160 were wounded.

The police had several reasons for suspecting the Algerian militant Islamic Armed Group for again carrying out an attack on French territory, even though by Wednesday evening no one had claimed responsibility for the explosion on the RER suburban train:

- The bombing occurred on the same rail line, at the same time of the day and only two stops away from the station where an explosion on July 25, 1995, started a wave of eight attacks by Algerian militants.
- It used the same technique as most of the bombings last year — a 13 kilogram (28-pound) gas cylinder filled with an explosive, nails, nuts and bolts designed to cause as many injuries as possible. Scientists established that the explosive mixture was the same as those used in the bombings last year.
- It followed a contested referendum in Algeria that increased the powers of President Lamine Zeroual and may have been intended to rebut his claim that terrorism there was under control, despite hundreds of deaths in the civil conflict in recent months.
- It came shortly before the trial in Paris of 34 Islamic militants who have been accused of having taken part in terrorist attacks in Morocco.

The bombing turned the Port-Royal station on the Regional Express Network into a scene of carnage and panic. It may have been timed to explode, like the one on a train last year, in the symbolic heart of Paris, with the courts of justice, police headquarters and Notre Dame within walking distance.

Had the blast occurred a few seconds earlier, when the train was still in the tunnel, the effects could have been far worse, rescue workers said, because the enclosed space would have amplified the effects of the explosion.

As it was, the bomb ripped the doors off the train car and turned it into a burned-out hulk. Officials said that an unidentified woman, one of the two people killed, had taken most of the force of the explosion and therefore may have saved the lives of many of those around her.

According to police sources cited by the newspaper Le Monde, when the British police arrested a suspected representative of the Islamic Armed Group, Rachid Ramda — also known as Abu Fares — in November, they found what appeared to be a series of battle orders among his papers, including the call to bombings and murder.

At about the same time, the French police reportedly arrested other ringleaders of the Algerian terror outfit in raids in Lille and Lyon.

But one key figure, identified as Ali Touchent, or Tarik, a 39-year-old architecture student, escaped. There was speculation he had recreated a terrorist organization at a rear base in Italy. Another report said French intelligence sources warned the government early in November that an Algerian militant was on his way from Afghanistan to carry out attacks against French interests.

The police have rounded up dozens of lesser figures who they suspect are involved with the Islamic Armed Group.

A possible motive for the attack was to force France to release Islamic prisoners. Experts said that the Islamic Armed Group also has an interest in spreading its war against President Zeroual to France because the strict censorship and absence of foreign media in Algeria means that the violence committed by both sides there goes unreported.

Xavier Raufer, a terrorism expert at the University of Paris, said the group's new leader, Antar Zouabri, 26, had pledged to continue the "battle against France" pledged by his predecessor, Djamel Zitouni, who was killed in internecine fighting.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Yeltsin Names High Official To Try to Calm Coal Miners

MOSCOW — President Boris Yeltsin appointed a special envoy Wednesday to mollify striking coal miners who have not been paid for months and are threatening to bring down the Russian government if their demands are not met.

A Kremlin spokesman, Sergei Yastrzhembsky, told Russian news agencies that Mr. Yeltsin and Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin had met at the Barvikha sanatorium near Moscow, where the president is recovering from heart-bypass surgery. Later in the day, Mr. Yeltsin left the sanatorium for a nearby government residence.

Mr. Yastrzhembsky said they had decided to send one of Mr. Chernomyrdin's first deputy prime ministers, Vladimir Potanin, to Siberia's Kuzbass region, the center of protests sweeping the country. He said other government members would be sent to mines across the country to explain their economic policy.

A representative of the former state company Rosugol, which operates most coal mines, said 61,000 workers had not turned up for work; union leaders put the number at 400,000. *(Reuters)*

Athens Aide to Meet Farmers

ATHENS — Agriculture Minister Stefanos Tzoumakas said Wednesday he would meet with protesting farmers in an effort to talk them into bringing down blockades that have paralyzed traffic on all of Greece's major highways.

"I will represent the government and attempt to open a dialogue with them to discuss their problems," Mr. Tzoumakas said after a cabinet meeting.

Thousands of farmers have erected more than 40 barricades on highways and main rail links throughout Greece. They are pressing for higher subsidies, tax breaks and a reduction of $1.3 billion in debts. *(AP)*

Tainted Food Toll Rises to 7

LONDON — A seventh person died Wednesday from an outbreak of food poisoning in Scotland caused by the E. coli bacteria, and the government set up an inquiry in the face of accusations that it had not acted quickly enough to save lives.

Health authorities in Lanarkshire, where the outbreak occurred, said the victim was a 74-year-old man.

Britain's secretary for Scotland, Michael Forsyth, denying tardiness by any government department, directed suspicion at a butcher who he said had sold cooked meat after agreeing not to. *(Reuters)*

Spain Extradites Palestinian

ROME — Spain extradited to Italy on Wednesday a Palestinian who had been convicted of the 1985 hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship and held primarily responsible for the murder of Leon Klinghoffer, a wheelchair-bound Jewish-American passenger who was thrown overboard.

Majed Youssef Molky had been serving a 30-year sentence for hijacking the liner but failed to return to jail Feb. 28 after 12 days' leave for good behavior. He was arrested in southern Spain in March. *(Reuters)*

Greek Court Frees Palestinian

ATHENS — A court ordered the early release Wednesday of a Palestinian convicted for the 1982 midair bombing of an American jumbo jet that killed a Japanese teenager and injured 15 other people.

The United States criticized the decision to release Mohammed Rashid, 46, before he had served out his full term of 15 years. He was convicted in 1992 of planting a bomb on a Pan Am jumbo jet flying from Tokyo to the United States. *(AP)*

The Dutch Ban Swiss Cattle

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands said Wednesday it was banning all cattle imports from Switzerland because of fears over "mad cow" disease.

The Agriculture Ministry said the ban, effective Thursday, had been prompted by a flood of Swiss cattle to the Netherlands while Swiss authorities considered what measures to take to combat bovine spongiform encephalopathy, which scientists believe can provoke the fatal Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in people. *(Reuters)*

Nazis Sent Assets by Swiss Pouch

Memo Says Funds Went Into Argentina

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Swiss bankers and businessmen allegedly used diplomatic pouches to smuggle Nazi assets into Argentina during World War II, including $20 million belonging to the Nazi war criminal Hermann Goering, a newly unearthed memo shows.

The long memo to the State Department, made public Wednesday by the office of Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Republican of New York, suggested that Swiss merchants conspired with the Nazis to funnel their fortunes into South America. It said the Swiss government was probably unaware of these alliances.

"Accusations have also been voiced that Nazi German capital is escaping in Swiss diplomatic pouches," the memo stated. It did criticize the Swiss government's "practice of entrusting diplomatic missions to its bankers and businessmen traveling to the Western Hemisphere."

Diplomatic pouches from such neutral countries as Switzerland were routinely passed without inspection in other nations during the war. Goering and the Nazi propaganda minister Joseph Goebbels would first ship money into Geneva via German diplomatic pouches, the memo said.

"It is reported that Reichmarshall Goering lately used this method to transfer personal funds," the memo said. "According to these reports, Goering previously sent more than $20 million of his personal fortune to Argentina."

Goering, commander of the German Air Force, committed suicide in prison in October 1946 just before he was to be hanged for war crimes.

The Dec. 16, 1946, memo was apparently relayed to the State Department from Austria by the American consul general, Laurence Frank. The Frank cover letter was dated Jan. 20, 1947.

Mr. D'Amato, in a letter to the Swiss Embassy in Washington, again urged Swiss authorities to "answer these questions and get to the bottom of this explosive issue."

■ Swiss Rejected 30,000 Refugees

Researchers said Wednesday that Switzerland turned back at least 30,000 refugees seeking asylum during World War II, triple the number previously acknowledged, Reuters reported from Zurich.

The report by the Swiss Federal Archive and the Federal Bureau for Refugees cast new light on Switzerland's controversial wartime history.

"Swiss authorities turned away more than 30,000 refugees, 24,400 directly on the border and 14,500 asylum seekers who filed requests from abroad for permission to enter," the Swiss Federal Archive said.

The numbers do not add up because many people whose first petitions were rejected tried to cross into Switzerland anyway.

A Caribbean vacation on one of the world's fastest sailing yachts

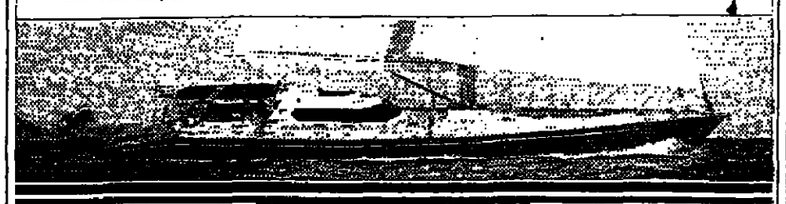
Think about an exhilerating holiday of a lifetime aboard this Ferrari-of-the-Seas that combines the luxurious facilities of the finest motor yacht.

Five staterooms, massive entertainment areas, gourmet cuisine, gym, sauna, 24-hour world fax and telephone, and a variety of watersports equipment, assure an experience you will never forget.

Available in February and March 1997 for charter in the Caribbean.

FOR BROCHURE, CALL NIGEL BURGESS LTD.
16/17 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5LU. Tel: +44 (0) 171-839 4366 Fax: +44 (0) 171 839 4329

VIRGIN ISLANDS ANTIGUA ST. KITTS & NEVIS GUADELOUPE MARTINIQUE ST. LUCIA ST VINCENT GRENADINES



PHILANDERER

Heart of the City
WEEKENDS

Rome from just LIT 433.000 per night

Explore Europe with a "Heart of the City Weekend" from Inter-Continental. Choose from 56 European hotels for that special weekend break.

For information or reservations contact us from the UK on 0345 581444, from France on 05 90 85 55, or from Germany on 01 30 85 3955.

Rates per room per night. Limited availability. Valid weekends only.

INTER-CONTINENTAL
HOTELS AND RESORTS
Europe • The Middle East • Africa • Asia Pacific • The Americas

INTERNATIONAL

U.S. Reportedly Offered Boutros Ghali a Sweetener to Go

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Two days before vetoing Boutros Boutros Ghali's candidacy for a second term as secretary-general, the Clinton administration, under criticism at home and abroad for its handling of the issue, made Mr. Boutros Ghali an unexpected, face-saving offer.

Withdraw from the race and we'll give you a foundation to run in Geneva, he was told over a private dinner by the U.S. envoy, Madeleine Albright, the secretary-general's aides and diplomats said Wednesday. She also threw in the promise of a new title to take into retirement: Secretary-General Emeritus.

An American official said the Nov. 17 dinner at Mr. Boutros Ghali's residence was a private one, continuing the "warm relationship" between the U.S. representative and the secretary-general, and that nothing discussed by them would be made public.

A spokesman for Mr. Boutros Ghali said that he, too, would not talk about any offers made by the White House.

But officials here say that Mr. Boutros Ghali, an independently wealthy man whose prominent Cairo family supports foundations in Egypt, quickly dismissed the offer, which a Western diplomat called "ludicrous." The secretary-general was said to have told Mrs. Albright that he was not unemployed or looking for another job. But four days later, the White House reportedly tried again. This time, aides say, an American celebrity whom officials would not name was asked to intercede with the secretary-general. It is not known if that conversation took place.

By then, 14 of the 15 Security Council members had cast their votes for Mr. Boutros Ghali, with only the United States voting against him.

Because the United States is one of five permanent council members with veto power, the "no" vote blocked his candidacy, but technically could not kill it. Mr. Boutros Ghali decided to stay in the race, even as some African leaders began to look around for other candidates rather than lose the position, which they want to keep for Africa.

The offer to Mr. Boutros Ghali appeared to be a reaction against growing criticism in the United States for what columnists had begun to call a diplomatic "mugging," several diplomats said.

A U.S. official remarked before the veto that hostility toward the United States had never been so palpable, as diplomats from around the world watched the administration attack Mr. Boutros Ghali's record with dwindling credibility ———— he has cut the UN staff and its budget more than any other secretary-general — while saying that Washington had nothing against him personally.

Until Mr. Boutros Ghali was judged a potential political liability in an election year, administration officials had no serious complaints about his relations with Washington. In an interview, the secretary-general said that none of his predecessors had put so many Americans in high UN positions.

Officials and diplomats say it was never clear where the money to finance another international foundation would be found — and one with a headquarters in Geneva, one of the world's more expensive cities.

The administration would be unlikely to get much support from Congress. Mrs. Albright has said again and again that the reason for opposing Mr. Boutros Ghali is that Congress will never give generously to the UN with him in charge because he has not been enough of a reformer.

"We still respect Boutros Ghali as a diplomat and would like to see a departure that is dignified," a U.S. official said. "Nonetheless, we do expect to have a new secretary-general by Jan. 1."

Germany Repatriates 24 Bosnian Refugees In Biggest Ouster Yet

By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — In the biggest forced expulsion yet of Bosnian war refugees, German police rounded up two dozen Bosnians from camps in Bavaria and placed them aboard a charter flight Wednesday to be flown back to their war-ravaged homeland.

The controversial action followed months of complaints by Germany's 16 state governments that they could no longer tolerate the social and economic burdens of being host to 350,000 Bosnians — more than the total taken by all other West European countries combined — at an estimated cost of nearly $10 billion.

Bavaria's interior minister, Guenther Beckstein, said it was necessary to send an unmistakable signal to all Bosnian refugees who are staying in Germany that the time had come for them to go home. The southern state of Bavaria has been caring for 65,000 Bosnians, by far the largest proportion in Germany.

"These people, whether they are doctors or blue-collar workers, are needed at home to help rebuild their country," Mr. Beckstein said. "We have to make it clear to them that they must leave Germany by next year at the latest."

Mr. Beckstein said that since early October, 35 Bosnians had been forcibly deported and 2,500 more have left voluntarily. He promised there would be no more mass deportations before the end of January but did not rule out further expulsions in the spring unless a steady voluntary exodus has started to Bosnia.

Mr. Beckstein added that among the refugees expelled by the federal government Wednesday, 13 were convicted criminals serving prison sentences. The others were welfare cases who he said had received assurances from the Sarajevo government that they would receive proper care, treatment and accommodations.

Two weeks ago, a repatriation agreement was signed by the Bosnian and German governments that removed the last legal obstacles to forcible expulsions that, according to German law, must be carried out at the state level.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl has been warning for the past year that Germany could no longer accept serving as the safe haven for nearly half of all Bosnian refugees living outside the former Yugoslavia. Some German states, notably Bavaria, have been agitating for immediate deportations because they say their situation has become financially unbearable. Other states have responded to humanitarian arguments raised by the United Nations and other refugee organizations that it would be more prudent to wait until the spring to carry out any expulsions.

Apart from humane considerations about condemning homeless Bosnians to an uncertain destiny on the eve of winter, critics of German policy say that dumping a large number of refugees on the doorstep of the Sarajevo government while the political situation remains so precarious will only damage the fragile prospects for building a stable peace in the Balkans.

They also assert that Germany should acknowledge a unique debt of historical responsibility because of the legacy of Nazi destruction in the Balkans that, until recently, kept German troops from playing an active role in the international peacekeeping mission there.

Nonetheless, the expulsions have generated sufficient public support that even the opposition Social Democrats have been reluctant to challenge the Kohl government's policy decision to start pushing out the refugees.

Only the radical Greens party has voiced sharp criticism about the expulsions. Ruth Paulig, the president of the Bavarian Greens, called the expulsions on Wednesday "grossly inhumane" and a violation of the Dayton peace accords.

David Silverman/Reuters

TRUMPETING PRAYER — Religious Jews playing silver trumpets Wednesday in Jerusalem during a mass prayer at the Western Wall. Along with thousands of rightist Jews, they invoked God's help against a long-delayed withdrawal of Israeli troops from Hebron, which would return to Palestinian control.

West 'Deplores' Serbia's Actions

Reuters

LONDON — The United States and Western allies sharply criticized Serbia on Wednesday for its record on democracy and human rights.

The U.S. assistant secretary of state and envoy to the former Yugoslavia, John Kornblum, said the state of democracy in Serbia was "deplorable" and U.S. relations with Belgrade would remain frosty until the Serbian record improved.

"We believe that both in the treatment of elections and political parties, also the state of the media there," Mr. Kornblum said, "the overall democratic process in Serbia really is in a very sad state."

The comments came during a conference in London to review the peace process a year after the Dayton accord that ended the war.

ALBRIGHT: *Emerging Favorite*

Continued from Page 1

Deutch of the CIA, and Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia.

Mr. Perry, 69, has said he will leave by early next year, but there were reports Wednesday that he might be asked to stay on until a successor could be found.

There were conflicting reports about Mr. Deutch's future, some saying that he was being considered to succeed Hazel O'Leary as energy secretary, others saying that he hurt his chances when he testified before Congress this year that President Saddam Hussein of Iraq was better off than he was four years ago.

George Mitchell, a former senator from Maine who has taken a lead role in the Northern Ireland peace talks, had been described as the leading candidate for secretary of state.

But some Republicans in Congress said he had been too partisan as Democratic leader from 1988 to 1994. In addition, reports that he was a front-runner led to concerted calls from women's groups that Mr. Clinton name a woman.

Last week, Vice President Al Gore met with leaders of scores of women's organizations who urged Mrs. Albright's nomination.

If appointed, she would probably face heavy questioning during Senate confirmation hearings over the U.S. role in the United Nations, which is not popular with many conservative Republicans, and about foreign policy in such controversial areas as Bosnia-Herzegovina. But her widespread support among women might soften any Republican attacks.

Mrs. Albright, 59, served on the staff of the National Security Council during the Carter administration; was president of the Center for National Policy, a Washington think tank, and was a senior adviser to Democratic candidates in three presidential elections.

If she were named to the State Department, a top candidate to succeed her at the United Nations is a man who has also been mentioned as a possible secretary of state: Richard Holbrooke, the chief architect of the Bosnia peace accords.

Another possible UN ambassador is Representative William Richardson of New Mexico, who recently led the effort to gain the release of a young American held by North Korea as a spy.

FRANCE: *An About-Face on the Thomson Sale*

Continued from Page 1

ish defense electronics company. Already, Alcatel has aroused controversy about the terms of a plan to share with GEC-Marconi ownership of Framatome, France's manufacturer of nuclear reactors — long considered a key French technological monopoly.

Adding to political pressures to reopen the deal, the key factor in making the government change its mind seems to have been public outcry about the sale of Thomson Multimedia to Daewoo, including complaints that government-financed technology would be lost.

The most promising Thomson patents involved direct satellite broadcasting of television, which was invented by the American company RCA, which Thomson bought five years ago.

But some Thomson patents — for example, ultraflat screens — were developed under military programs financed by the French government and, in some cases, by the European Union in its generic research programs.

To meet these concerns, officials at the Finance Ministry suggested Wednesday that a different arrangement, perhaps joint French-Asian ownership of Thomson Multimedia, would be acceptable, instead of an outright takeover. But the outlook for attracting foreign investors has been clouded, an analyst said, because "the Daewoo thing is playing to public opinion in the worst kind of way" and arousing demagogic polemics.

Daewoo had pledged jobs and capital investment, including payment of most of Thomson's debt of roughly 20 billion francs ($3.78 billion) after a planned government cash injection of 11 billion francs. But the commission was quoted as voicing doubts about France's ability to enforce those pledges.

Public resistance to the deal leaped when Mr. Juppe said on French television that Thomson was being sold "for a symbolic one franc because that is all the company is worth."

His remark, in response to questions about why the government was not asking more for Thomson, apparently irritated French pride in a company whose name is a household word in France.

The government's recapitalization itself still has to be scrutinized by the European Commission to ensure that other companies, mainly Philips, the Dutch conglomerate that is Thomson Multimedia's main European competitor, do not complain.

BELGRADE: *Milosevic and Opposition Groups Edge Toward Major Confrontation*

Continued from Page 1

don with Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott. Foreign Minister Milan Milutinovic of Yugoslavia "made a promise that the Serbian government would not use force to disrupt these demonstrations," said the department spokesman, Nicholas Burns.

[In response, Mr. Burns said, Mr. Talbott told Mr. Milutinovic that "we would judge the Serbian government based on its actions, not on these promises, but on the actions, and that is a particularly important point."

["Let me just be very clear about the position of the United States," Mr. Burns added. "The United States is taking the side of democracy with Serbia."]

The Serbian opposition leaders, now facing an information blockade on their protests and under threat of having marches stopped by force, have reluctantly called for nationwide strikes. If the maneuver fails, it will probably doom the opposition's current campaign to restore the original election results, and leaders fear that the protests could sputter out in the wintry weather and mounting frustration.

Opposition leaders in speeches Wednesday night in Terazije Square appealed again to the police and army to participate in the rallies and pleaded with Serbs from around the country to come out in force to back the movement. So far the protests have not managed to gain the support of the country's workers, with the exception of a few thousand in the industrial city of Nis.

"We have to act quickly," said Miodrag Perisic. "We have to get our message into the factories, to pull professional and labor groups behind us. We probably have about two days left in which to organize strikes."

Opposition leaders have been holding meetings with labor activists. They said they would begin publication of leaflets calling on more people to back the protests. And despite the tightening noose they remained buoyant. The government, they said, has made no attempt to reach them to try to negotiate a solution to the crisis, although they have promised to call off the street protests if the election results are honored.

"Milosevic has only two options left," said Zoran Djindjic, the leader of the opposition. "He can admit defeat and honor the elections results, or he can arrest all of us. Either option is good for us. If he arrests us, it will hasten his demise, leaving him isolated domestically and internationally. Such a move would also split the police and military. If he recognizes the election results, we can build a political base to topple him in the presidential elections next year."

There have been some cracks in the government facade.

Five Supreme Court justices, backed by some 90 court judges, denounced the court's decision to support the president's annulment of Nov. 17 local elections. The election, if it had not been annulled, would have seen the opposition take control of city halls in Belgrade and several other large cities.

"I won't accept the slavish role of the court, a dependent judiciary filled with loyal and incompetent judges," Judge Zoran Ivosevic wrote in a letter in the independent daily Nasa Borba. "I won't keep quiet about their shameful role."

But in a move that quashed any hope for a compromise with the government, Belgrade's first municipal court rejected the opposition's claim that the ruling Socialists had defrauded it of victory.

There were a few indications that the president may not be able to count on all of his police. When students passed the police Wednesday they flashed them the traditional Serbian three-fingered salute and received a salute in return. The police also did not intervene when dozens of students sprayed the Parliament building with detergent, symbolic the students said of the need to cleanse the government.

CANADA: *Sensitivity to Names*

Continued from Page 1

of tribes in the Yukon and elsewhere are sensitive to geographical names. Traditionally, they were used to link features of the landscape with tribal history; European or other modern names should not be insulting, he said, which is how members of the Kwanlin Dun viewed the naming of the road after London.

"Some people were saying that the bias or the personal feelings or attitudes of people a hundred years ago should not be taken to heart at this late date," Mr. Jack said. The Kwanlin Dun, however, cited personal letters in which London appeared to advocate white superiority. Although the evidence was disputed by the writer's aficionados, who argue that he was relatively progressive for his era, Ms. Watson said the issue was sensitive enough to cause the town to drop its plans and search for ways to use London's name and Yukon legacy in a way that would not offend the Kwanlin Dun.

In Canada, the issue reflects a heightened sensitivity to the feelings of groups that create what the country thinks of as its "mosaic" of identities — a metaphor it prefers to the American melting pot.

Chinaman Lake in British Columbia did not originate in a slur, said Janet Mason, the province's toponymist, but in honor of settlers of Chinese descent who had frozen and died there. Still, she said, "that particular word apparently has not stood the test of time." She said her agency would discuss what to call the lake and other geographical features carrying the same name.

Similarly, the Indian figure kneeling at the base of Samuel de Champlain's statue in Ottawa was added after the original to reflect the explorer's use of native guides. But the guide's subservient position to "The First Great Canadian" — as the French explorer and founder of Quebec is called in the monument — annoyed local Indian leaders.

The National Capital Commission recently agreed to remove the scout. It hopes, through negotiations with Assembly of First Nations leaders, to incorporate it in a new monument.

In Montreal, the debate over symbolism is being prosecuted on two fronts — by members of the Jewish community in a campaign against the Lionel Groulx subway station and by the government of Quebec against the royal representative in the province, the lieutenant governor.

Mr. Groulx, a priest, was a leading intellectual force of Quebec nationalism. He died in 1967 and was honored in the naming of a main subway station. Recent research has documented that his writings were laced with anti-Semitism, and local Jewish groups want his name stricken from the station. The request is pending with Quebec's transit authorities.

Meanwhile, the province's federally appointed lieutenant governor, Jean-Louis Roux, resigned after acknowledging in an interview that he drew a swastika on his laboratory coat while in medical school in the 1940s and had participated in rallies that ended in anti-Jewish vandalism.

After Mr. Roux's resignation, Quebec's National Assembly and Premier Lucien Bouchard reiterated calls to abolish the post as a waste of money and a remnant of English colonialism. They also said they would sell or rent the lieutenant governor's official residence in Montreal. As far as they are concerned, the next representative of the queen can live in an apartment.

GENERAL: *Former Nuclear Commander Calls U.S. Policy 'Fundamentally Irrational'*

Continued from Page 1

The joint statement was organized by the retired General Goodpaster, co-chairman of a group that promotes U.S.-European relations, a retired British brigadier, Michael Harbottle, and former Senator Alan Cranston, Democrat of California. Signers include General John R. Galvin, another former supreme allied commander in Europe, and General Charles H. Horner, former commander of the U.S. Space Command and a key officer in the 1991 Gulf War.

"Nuclear weapons are inherently dangerous, hugely expensive, militarily inefficient and morally indefensible," General Butler says now. He acknowledges that this view is a kind of heresy for a former Cincsac, or commander in chief of the Strategic Air Command — a job that often has gone to some of the country's most hawkish military leaders, such as General Curtis E. LeMay, the model for Jack D. Ripper in "Dr. Strangelove."

But, after having earned four stars in the air force and served from 1992 until his retirement in 1994 at SAC and earlier as a commander of several wings of B-52 bombers laden with nuclear bombs and cruise missiles, General Butler says he has studied an "appalling array of accidents and incidents" involving such weapons. He also says he knows that even a single explosion would threaten millions with deadly radiation and, in a crisis, could readily expand to all-out war.

General Butler says those who argue that nuclear arms are still needed in the aftermath of the Cold War are victims of the "intellectual smog" that justified the absurd pressures of having to decide in less than 30 minutes whether to order a nuclear retaliatory strike and wipe out an entire nation.

General Butler, 57, said in an interview that he had been pushed along in his personal journey from self-described nuclear warrior to abolitionist by various insights gleaned during three decades of work related to nuclear weapons:

- Watching strategic aircraft struggle to take off in a simulated crisis at the split-second intervals demanded by war planners provoked early doubts in the 1970s about the feasibility of actually waging nuclear war according to such complex and detailed instructions.
- Coming to SAC headquarters and finally reading the secret war plan in effect for the bulk of the Cold War, which ignored the radiation and fire created by nuclear blasts and called for raining dozens of warheads on Moscow alone amid thousands of overall detonations, helped convince him that Washington had lost "touch with the reality of nuclear weapons" and the horrible consequences of a single blast.
- Several visits to the former Soviet Union, including a private 1994 visit to a decrepit Russian naval base he had studied while planning a nuclear strike, persuaded him that he had been "dealing with a caricature all those years" of a highly powerful and resilient foe. Instead, he said, he found "severe economic deterioration" and sites that "hardly warranted a conventional attack," much less a nuclear one.

In the half-century of the nuclear era, General Butler is one of the most prominent military officers to reverse ground on the merits of the weapon still widely viewed as central to U.S. military and diplomatic power.

A senior Pentagon official, who said he did not share all of General Butler's views and did not want his name used because of the great sensitivity attached to this issue, called the former SAC commander "one of the brightest, most capable and thoughtful persons" he has known in the military. He also said he expected that General Butler's comments would "certainly help to raise the level of the debate to the senior elite that makes decisions about such matters."

Although General Butler's view is a distinctly minority one in military ranks, a growing number of former officers and civilian defense experts in the United States and elsewhere have begun to embrace the cause of nuclear abolition in recent months.

The planned statement Thursday by a group that includes 36 Russian and American generals and admirals will call on the five declared nuclear powers and three undeclared powers to begin moving toward abolition by negotiating new treaties and removing nuclear warheads from missiles. General Butler particularly favors the latter idea, which would have the effect of removing all missiles from alert status for the first time in 37 years.

General Butler said he understands that he is swimming against a tide of public and official apathy about the risks of nuclear conflict now that the Cold War is over, and that more than 160 nations have formally agreed to ban all nuclear testing. But he said the urgency of acting quickly was particularly brought home to him by the bombing of the World Trade Center on Feb. 26, 1993.

He said he thought immediately about how much worse it might have been. "Analysis has shown that not only could the van used in the bombing, have contained a nuclear device, it could have done so very readily," he said, "and a very large one, in which case it would simply have obliterated lower Manhattan in its entirety and wreaked enormous devastation over an area of 50 to 75 square miles."

After reflecting on his experiences, General Butler is angry at what he calls the persistent "terror-filled anesthesia" about nuclear arms. With "the luxury to step back mentally and think about the implications of having spent 4 trillion dollars and producing 70,000 nuclear weapons," he said, "I realize that the notion nuclear weapons bring security — the idea that somehow we were in charge, that somehow all of this was infallible and manageable and we could make it work is fatally flawed."

Jeff Reichmann

General George Lee Butler at home.

هكذا من الأصل

Advertisement

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

December 4, 1996

available on Internet: http://www.iht.com/IHT/FUN/funds.html

For information on how to list your fund, fax K. Houri at (33-1) 41 43 92 12.

E-mail : funds@iht.com

Other Funds

- Actiatures Ltd
- Acsiquation Skow
- Aeq Leveraged Fd
- Aldebaran
- Alfabeta
- Alessandro Gibi Invest Fd I
- Anna Investment
- Argus Fund Bond
- Argus Fund Equity
- Ariana Fd Ltd
- Asia Oceania Fund
- Asia Vision
- Asian Selection Hdgs
- Associated Investors Inc.
- Athena Fund Ltd
- Aurigo Intl Ltd
- Bay Harbour
- BEM International Ltd
- Black Diamond Ltd
- Blossom Global Fund A
- Bombaccade Intnl Ltd (BVI)
- C.C.I.I.
- Capri Global Mgd Assets
- Caf Umbr Slc Adv Grth Wld
- Caf Umbrella Slc Asia HY
- Caf Umbrella Slc Thai HY
- CB Generali
- Central & Eastern Euro
- Century Futures
- Cendra Growth Fund
- Chilton Intl (BVI) Ltd
- Cindam Corp
- Citibank Strategic Fund
- Citadel Limited
- CML Strategic Bd Fd Ltd
- CML Strategic Inv Fd Ltd
- Colossus Holdings
- Coinvest Intl MV
- Concord Cap Growth Corp
- Concorde Inv Fund
- Conseil Partners Intl
- Continent Odd Belon CT
- Continent Odd Belon LT
- Continent Odd World
- Delphi Dvlt Fund
- Dimber Intl S.A.
- Dolfer Wld Wide Inv Tst
- Dubai Japan Fund
- DB Angelikus Bd Fd
- Dresdner Opportunities
- DMG / Martin Bortol Fund
- Dreykus America Fund
- DWT Portfolio Fd
- Ego Overseers Fund Ltd
- Emerger Capital
- Emit Bal. Ind. Plus A
- Emit Bal. Ind. Plus B
- Emit Finance Ind. Plus A
- Emit Finance Ind. Plus B
- Emit Gersh. Ind. Plus A
- Emit Gersh. Ind. Plus B
- Emit Nethl. Index Plus A
- Emit Nethl. Index Plus B
- Emit Spain Ind. Plus A
- Emit Spain Ind. Plus B
- Emit Switzl Index Plus A
- Emit Switzl Index Plus B
- Emit UK Index Plus A
- Emit UK Index Plus B
- Environmental Invest Co
- Europacific
- Excelsior Fund Ltd
- Fenton Fund
- Firsted Overseas Ltd
- First Trident
- First Trident Cap Corp
- Fonsia 1 Money
- Fonsia 3 - Intl Bond
- Fonsmultiple 10 Intl
- Formosa Growth Fd
- Fortitude Cap Inc
- Fortitude Group Inc
- Fortitude High Risk Inc
- Fortune Generation Ltd
- GEAM Opportunities
- Global 93 Inv Ltd S
- Global 93 Inv Ltd SF
- Global Arbitrage Ltd
- Gotcont
- Gotcont Global Invt Fd
- Gotcont Rel Vol F US-S
- Hambro Spinner Renaissance
- Harbour Hdgs Ltd(Stl.Mny)
- Hassani Hdgs N.V.
- HIF-US Growth Fund
- IAM Growth Fd
- Ibex Holdings Ltd
- ILA-IGB
- ILA-IGF
- ILA-IHL
- Infinity Investors Ltd
- Interbond SA
- Intl Network Invt Fund
- Invecas DWS
- Japan Global Alpha Prosp
- Japan Pacific Fund
- Kingate Global Fd Ltd Cl A
- Kingate Global Fd Ltd Cl B
- Kingate Global Fd Ltd Cl Dm
- KIA Global
- Kyte - II High Yield
- La Fayette 21st Century
- La Fayette Holdings Ltd
- La Fayette Regn Growth
- La Jolla Int Grth Fd Ltd
- Lact Stock
- Lagoda Fd Ltd/Dct01
- Lau Performance Fund Ltd
- Life Global Fd Ltd
- Life Intl Mgt Fd Ltd
- Luxfund
- Lynn Sel. Holdings
- MLR Investments N.V.
- MJALA Investments Ltd
- Master Cap & Hedge Fd
- Masterton Partners Ltd
- McGinnis Global (Oct01)
- Millennium International
- M.Int Intergrated Ltd
- ML Fiducia Protec Plus
- Mont Blanc Funds Portf
- Moore Global Invt A
- Moore Global Invt B
- Moore Global Invt D
- Multifuture
- Multinational Debentures
- Niederhofer Gbl Systems SA
- Nihonshinwa Mutual Fd NV
- NSP-F.I.T. Ltd
- O.J.M. Fund Limited
- Omega Overseas Partners
- Oppenheimer U.S. Aro.
- Orsay
- Orsay USA
- Pan Financial Inc Fd
- PAN International Ltd
- Pandora Inc.
- Pandra Fund Plc
- Pangaea Fund Ltd
- Pearl Int Fund
- Pemiliss Global Nav
- Pravis Fund Ltd
- Prequel Intl Fund
- Prequel Technology Offshore
- Perl Global Eq Fd
- Permal Liquidity Ltd
- Phenix Hedgefd
- Phoenix Four Inc
- Plantgestion Plantores
- Plantgestion Portefeuille
- Pravinest Sicav
- Promisoy Overseas Ltd
- Prospect Satellite Co.
- Prisma Capital Fund Ltd
- Prisma Leveraged Bd Fd
- Prudential Mercantile Corp
- Regal Intl Fund Ltd
- Resources Intl
- Rickocourt Global Ltd Cl A
- Rickocourt S Sicav Inc
- Rickocourt America Inc
- Rickocourt Funds Inc
- Rickocourt Variable Opp Cl B
- Rickocourt Variable Opp Cl L
- Seaside Growth Fund Ltd
- Senyo Kai, Spain Fd
- Sentinel Hedging N.V.
- SC Fundcom Vol BVI Ltd
- SCI / Tech, SA Luxembourg
- Selected Savings Growth
- SGA World Growth A
- SGA World Growth B
- Shelter All Asia Fd
- Sinclair Multifund Ltd
- Sirena Fund Ltd
- Skandia Global Fund
- SJO Global Ind B
- Smith Barney Wthdrwl Sec E
- Smith Barney Wthdrwl Sec E
- Sonic Technology Offshore
- Soros Hedge Ltd
- Southern Cross Hlds
- State St. American
- Strat Headhouse Inv Fd
- Strategic Balanced
- Stricter Fund
- Stronic Hedgecap Limited
- Sunset Global Fd
- Sunset Global (I) Ltd
- Sunset Global Ono
- Sussex McGarr
- System Global Fund
- Tacuna Growth Fund
- Tamerlane Global Inc
- The Bear Fund Ltd
- The Bridge Fund N.V.
- The Finance Fd Ltd
- The J Fund B.V.I. Ltd
- The Spinnaker Fund N.V.
- The Ali A'R'Ib Fd Sicav A
- The Magnus Eq Fd Ltd
- The Magnus SS 5 Fd Ltd
- The Mytilenaur Fd Ltd
- The Smart Bond Ltd
- Tiger Gold Wld Inv Bd
- TIIC (OTC) Jap. Fd Sicav
- Tokyo (OTC) Fund Sicav
- Tradewinds Emg Mrkt Opptst
- Transpacific Fund
- Transtigris Intl Fund Ltd
- Trinity Futures Fd Ltd
- Triumph I
- Twenty-First Arbitrage Cl B
- Uni-Global Fd S Sydamerikas
- Uni-Global Sicav SC Fd Asia
- Uni-Global Sicav SC Fd Mex 3 pms
- Uni-Global Sicav SC Fd USS Mex 3 pms
- Uni-Global Sicav Bond
- Uni-Global Sicav Bond Eqty
- Uni-Global Sicav Bond FFR
- Uni-Global Sicav Bond FS
- Uni-Global Sicav Bond Yen
- Uni-Global Sicav USD
- Unitrade
- US Advantage Int'l N.V.
- Valsinvest
- Vanguard Sicav
- Victor Futures Fund
- Voyager Investments Plc

AS - Australian Dollars; AS - Austrian Schillings; BF - Belgian Francs; CS - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; Dkk - Danish Kroner; Do - US Dollars; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Francs; Fld - Finish Mark; FL - Dutch gFlorin; IDR - Indonesian Rupiah; LI - Italian lire; LF - Luxembourg Francs; p-pence; MYR - Malaysian Ringgit; Ptas - Pesetas; SGS - Singapore Dollars; SF - Swiss Francs; Sek - Swedish Kronor; THB - Thai Baht; Y - Yen;

s - asked + - Offer Prices; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; o- New; S - suspended; SIS - stock Split; * - Ex-Dividend; ** - Ex-Rits; - @ Offer Price incl. 3% prelim. charge; * - Paris exchange; ++ -Australian exchange; a - misquoted earlier; x-not registered with regulatory authority. P: Middle of bid and offered price. E: estimated price; y: price calculated 2 days prior to publication; z: bid price.

The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - week; (b) - bi-monthly; (f) - fortnightly; (r) - regularly; (t) - twice weekly; (m) - monthly.

The data ("the Data") in the list above ("the list") is the n.a.v. supplied by the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The data is delivered by each Fund Group to Micropal SA (Tel Paris 33-1-40-28-09-09), collated and reformatted into the List and then transmitted by Micropal to IHT. Micropal and IHT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the List, the Data of the performance of ideas of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the List, the Data of Fund Groups to any extent. The List is not and shall not be deemed to be an offer by IHT or Micropal to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent adviser before investing.

NOKIA
CONNECTING PEOPLE
http:// www.nokia.com

EDITORIALS/OPINION

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The Sudan Menace

It is Sudan's distinction to be second probably only to Iran in propagating international terrorism and in subverting its weaker neighbors, all this by way of acting on the Khartoum regime's Islamic fundamentalist tenets. It is the United Nations' shame to have demonstrated itself incompetent to deal with this authentic rogue state.

Other African countries, including Egypt (whose president the Sudanese regime tried to murder last year), have appeased the regime, manufacturing considerations of African, Arab or Islamic solidarity. Russia, China and France have devised one or another big-power cause of convenience to protect Sudan from anything more than slaps on the wrist. As a result, the regime's external terrorism and subversion continue. So does its prosecution of a long-standing internal religious war and its suppression of human rights.

It is the United States' contribution to have accepted the implications of the United Nations' weak stance and to have sought out an alternative way to check Sudan's depredations. In a region grimly familiar with ethnic rivalries and cross-border incursions, the Clinton administration now is funneling modest arms supplies to three neighbors that Sudan has tormented. Eritrea, Ethiopia and Uganda can use the help to defend themselves and to support the fragmented and needy Sudanese opposition — if not to unseat the regime, then to contain it. By remaining at a discreet remove from the front-line action, Washington can hope to shield itself against charges of being anti-Islam and pro-intervention and yet still make a difference.

Proposals for re-engaging diplomatically with Sudan periodically emerge in Washington. The argument is made that, with the military options being limited, the United States should wield a broader range of instruments, not just UN resolutions and American arms transfers but the contacts that come with diplomacy. At some point this will be good advice. At this point it seems a counsel of escapism.

The well-organized and well-financed National Islamic Front is the power behind the military government. The front has a charismatic leader, Hassan Turabi, a vision of Sudan as the model of a new Islamic revolution and a focus on the United States as a useful devil. It menaces the peace and stability of its region, and beyond.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Let's Hear Loud Support for Awakening Serbia

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The streets of Belgrade and most other Serbian cities offer the first glimmer of hope for a way out of ex-Yugoslavia's long crisis.

Despite the Dayton accord, which ended the fighting in Bosnia, it has been evident for some time that the chance for real peace will come only when the war leaders have been ousted.

Clearly, the determined Serbian demonstrators have been inspired by East Europeans in 1989, particularly in Czechoslovakia and East Germany. They have taken great precautions to avoid random or mindless violence that could serve as a pretext for the regime to unleash massive repression.

Direct reports from Belgrade note that the opposition leaders have organized their own security monitors to prevent demonstrators from getting carried away. At first some stones were thrown at a few official buildings, but people were persuaded to throw red paint and eggs instead, symbolic because the Serbian word for egg is close to the word for thief.

Flowers, candles, flashlights, noisemakers, a variety of flags, each day brings a new show of will to keep the protests peaceful. More and more people take their children into the street with them to stress the point and refute the regime's claim that it is attacked by "fascists" and "hooligans."

What scant independent media Slobodan Milosevic allowed to exist have been suppressed, but word spreads fast. Given today's communications, dictators can make facts harder to learn but can no longer black them out.

The uprising — for that is what it is — was triggered by annulment of municipal election results last month in which an unlikely coalition of five opposition parties won in 15 of the 18 largest cities.

The opposition demand at first was that the results be respected, and it is still possible that the regime will back down in a compromise that would leave it in power a little longer. But national elections are due next year, and it must be clear now to all that President Milosevic's days are numbered.

The falsified elections were just the last straw. It is the years of war (although there was no fighting within Serbia), the intense corruption, the destruction of the economy, the thuggery and abuse of power that people are finally insisting must end.

No one doubts that Mr. Milosevic bears prime responsibility for the policies which led to disaster.

Washington has at last begun to warn him not to use force against his own people, a possibility for which he has carefully prepared in the last four years by weakening the army, which he distrusts, and building up a heavily armed police force of 80,000.

Western Europe is still reticent, reluctant to threaten reimposition of sanctions. And Russia has shown continued support by removing a call for democracy in Serbia from Tuesday's Lisbon declaration of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. There is a double cynicism at work here. Not only does it conveniently overlook the star role of Mr. Milosevic in breaking up Yugoslavia, starting the war and long backing the worst of the criminals. It accepts his perverse claim that he is needed now to impose peace.

Western diplomats have insisted that they had to deal with him, with Croatia's only slightly less dictatorial Franjo Tudjman and with Bosnia's increasingly authoritarian and punitive Alija Izetbegovic "because they are in power, there's no one else."

Now there is a temptation to prefer Mr. Milosevic to his challengers as the more manipulable manipulator. Chris Hedges of The New York Times quotes an unnamed "senior diplomat" in Belgrade as saying: "Milosevic has a lot of blood on his hands, a lot to answer for and a lot to cover up. He is easier to pressure and control. He always wants to show us he is making amends."

The two opposition leaders who have emerged in these crucial weeks are not heaven-sent, guaranteed democrats. Vuk Draskovic tends to be shrill and unreliable. Zoran Djindjic, suddenly propelled into prominence and who won the canceled election for mayor of Belgrade, is tainted by past support for the cruel Bosnian Serb leadership and is considered calculating and cold-blooded.

But uncertainty about future leadership is not a reason for the West to abandon its principles. It is the clearly democratic movement of the people, expressed with their feet in desperately bad weather when their votes were thrown out, that must be supported.

A free press, democratic legitimacy, rule of law and a market economy — those remain the standards which much be asserted.

If the change can be effected peaceably in Serbia — suddenly a miraculous chance — it will be felt then in Zagreb and Sarajevo. The whole vicious circle could be reversed in the direction of hope. It is too shining a chance to lose by passive indifference.

It is time for the West to speak loudly, and then it won't need a big stick in the unhappy Balkans.

© Flora Lewis.

Algeria Needs Dialogue

With its constitutional referendum last week, the Algerian government went far toward finishing the wrecking job on democracy that it began nearly five years ago. The new constitution outlaws Islamic parties, strips power from the Parliament and allows the president to rule by decree. The government said it had been approved by 86 percent of Algerians, but no independent verification of the vote was allowed.

The government asserts that its new powers are necessary to combat a fanatical Muslim organization called the Armed Islamic Group, which kills intellectuals, government workers, journalists, women who refuse to cover their heads and others deemed hostile to Islam.

Tuesday's commuter rail bombing in Paris seemed similar to terrorist attacks in Paris last year that the Armed Islamic Group said it had conducted.

The Algerian government has matched terror with terror. State security forces kill and abduct civilians. Torture is widespread. More than 50,000 Algerians have been killed in this conflict since a military coup in January 1992.

A month before the coup, Algeria, then a pluralistic nation with virtually no political violence, held the first round of what were probably the freest parliamentary elections the Arab world had ever seen. The Islamic Salvation Front, a coalition of nonviolent Islamic groups, won a plurality. Three weeks later the military staged a coup, arguing that if the Islamic Front had been allowed to take power, those elections would be Algeria's last. Western nations winked at the suspension of democracy.

No one knows whether a government formed by the Islamic Front would have ended Algeria's democracy. Islamic Front mayors, including the mayor of Algiers, were governing democratically. Algerians might well have preferred an Islamic Front government to what they got instead.

The military dissolved Parliament and suspended the constitution. In March 1992 it outlawed the Islamic Front and imprisoned thousands of its members. That strengthened its radicals, who argued that violence was now their only option, and formed the Armed Islamic Group. Today their terror is condemned by the Islamic Front's spokesmen in exile. But the Islamic Front's most important leaders are in secret detention and cannot speak.

In 1994, Defense Minister Lamine Zéroual was appointed president. Last year he won election to the office with vague promises to end the war, which many Algerians assumed meant talking to the nonviolent opposition. He has not done so. When the peaceful opposition parties met in Rome in 1994 and 1995, the government refused to send a representative.

Mr. Zeroual's choice of indiscriminate repression over dialogue continues to enjoy the tolerance of the West, including the United States, and the active support of France, which is frightened of more terrorism and the wave of immigrants that might flee fundamentalist rule. The strategy is desperate and shortsighted.

Mr. Zeroual must use the legal system, not death squads and torture, to punish terrorism. He should free the Islamic moderates and allow all politicians who renounce violence full participation in the parliamentary elections planned for next year, including access to television. Even this late, Algeria may have a chance to end the spiral of violence if Mr. Zeroual chooses the route of dialogue and participation.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Treasure in Lithuania

Much of the splendid Jewish literary heritage of Vilnius sits deteriorating and untended in a Catholic church in the Lithuanian capital. The thousands of Hebrew and Yiddish texts, many from the 17th and 18th centuries, are nearly all that is left of the Jewish civilization that once flourished there. The papers and books, long hidden under stacks of Soviet farm statistics, deserve better treatment and permanent storage in a place where scholars can use them. Ideally, the collection should remain in Vilnius, but if that proves impractical it should be moved to a center of Jewish scholarship and life like Jerusalem or New York.

Vilnius was a remarkable center of Jewish culture for several centuries until the Nazi conquest and Soviet occupation that followed. The city, known as Vilna in Yiddish, was home to dozens of synagogues, Yiddish newspapers and theater groups, and notable Jewish scholarship.

After the Nazi liquidation of Jews and an exodus of survivors under Soviet rule, only 4,000 Jews remain in Vilnius today. Some are trying valiantly to revive Jewish life in their city, but they lack the financial and scholarly resources to do so on their own. Preservation of the aging Hebrew and Yiddish texts is the first necessity.

Institutions of Jewish scholarship in Europe, Israel and America should provide financial and technical assistance to relocate the materials to a more suitable setting in Vilnius where they can be restored, copied, and catalogued. Keeping the material in Vilnius would give the Jewish community there a sense of continuity, and serve as an inspiration to a city still struggling to overcome decades of repression and enforced denial of its history. The texts themselves would be enhanced if they could be studied in the place where they were produced.

Absent generous financial support from outside, the Jewish community of Vilnius may not be able to provide a suitable home for the manuscripts. If they cannot be preserved and properly maintained for scholars in Vilnius, the texts should be transferred elsewhere, with copies retained in Vilnius.

Either way, the papers and books must not be allowed to decay further. The Jewish culture of Vilnius was deliberately destroyed. The record of that civilization should not be lost now through neglect.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Rights of the World's Workers Are a Major Trade Issue

By Jeff Atkinson

OXFORD, England — On a recent visit to Bangladesh I met Nipah, one of the million or so factory workers in that country who scrape together a living sewing garments for the European and American markets. She earns around 2,400 taka ($57) a month. She has to work an average of 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week.

Long hours, low pay and poor health and safety conditions are the norm in many industries worldwide.

It is very difficult for workers to do something about this, because to organize or insist on better conditions may result in companies relocating elsewhere. Governments, ever keen to attract and keep investors, will support employers rather than workers. Those who demand a fairer deal or reasonable conditions will lose their jobs, suffer harassment or worse.

Most of the world's trade ministers are about to meet Singapore. Among the more contentious issues will be the linking of labor rights with trade agreements — attaching "social clauses," which would oblige signatory governments to respect the rights of their workers to organize and bargain collectively for better conditions. Governments which do not respect these rights would suffer a loss of trade privileges.

The rights to organize and bargain collectively have been internationally recognized for nearly half a century. The International Labor Organization, the UN body which establishes the rights of workers, set them down in the late 1940s. Most governments have incorporated them into their labor law, but not all governments allow them in practice. Many in fact have resorted to force to make sure that workers do not form effective organizations.

The ILO is powerless to do much about this, apart from publicizing such abuses and hoping to shame governments into changing their ways. What a social clause would do is enable real economic pressure to be brought to bear on governments which do not grant workers their basic rights.

The British and other governments which argue against such a move do so on the grounds that the WTO and its trade agreements should not be burdened with social issues — they have nothing to do with trade. But this is clearly a spurious argument.

Labor rights have everything to do with trade, particularly when the liberalization of international trade and investment that has occurred under GATT and the WTO has been a major factor in undermining the bargaining power of labor and has contributed to the widespread use of exploited labor.

For example, the current moves to introduce a multilateral agreement on investment will give foreign investors the right to freely enter and establish themselves in any country they choose. This ability to pack up and move from country to country in search of cheaper or more compliant labor has been a major factor in undermining the bargaining power of workers in developing countries.

The other argument against a social clause, particularly from some Asian governments, is that it is a plot by the industrialized countries to undermine the low-wage advantage of poorer countries by forcing up wages and thus saving jobs in the United States and Europe.

Richer countries, it is argued, will use the allegation that labor conditions in a cheap-labor country are in breach of the social clause, with a view to blocking imports from that country and thus protecting domestic manufacturers from cheap competitors.

But a social clause, if implemented properly, could not be used in that way.

It would not be up to an individual government but to the ILO to determine whether a country is in breach of the clause. Breaches would be dealt with primarily through a process of negotiation between the ILO, the WTO and the errant government. Import restrictions or other sanctions would not be used except as a last resort.

What a social clause would protect would be the rights of workers as set down in ILO conventions, not wage levels. It would give workers in developing countries the right to bargain for whatever wages and conditions they themselves feel are appropriate in their situation, given their need to balance demands against the risk of scaring off investors and losing jobs.

The writer is policy adviser on trade to the charity Oxfam UK & Ireland. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Ignoring Ordinary Working People Won't Do

By John J. Sweeney

WASHINGTON — The representatives of trading nations meet in Singapore starting on Monday at the first ministerial session of the World Trade Organization. If they want to win the support of ordinary citizens as well as of the corporate elite, it is time for them to consider the rights of working people as well as the returns for investors.

The rules being set for the WTO cover a host of issues that were once considered purely domestic — financial services, government subsidies, consumer and product standards, research and development practices, agricultural policies, intellectual property protection, environmental policy. But international standards should also deal with the human side of the production equation.

Yes, workers' wages and benefits vary from country to country. But working people have fundamental human rights that should be honored everywhere — the rights to freedom of association, to organize, to bargain with the employer and resolve problems on the job. These rights should not depend on a nation's wealth, any more than the rights to freedom of speech or freedom of religion.

This ministerial meeting should decide that the WTO will address these basic worker rights. By examining these issues, the WTO can begin to ensure that social conditions improve as trade expands.

As leader of the labor federation representing more than 13 million working women and men in the United States, I am proud that the U.S. government is promoting workers' rights in the trade negotiations. Unfortunately, some well-informed leaders of business, governments and international organizations seem not to understand the urgency of our concerns.

For instance, in an opinion column on this page on Nov. 27, Renato Ruggiero, director-general of the WTO, writes about the potential benefits of global commerce and the WTO. He reports proudly that for the first time intellectual property "is protected by rules that have teeth." In his wide-ranging discussion of issues surrounding world trade he makes no mention of workers' rights.

Just as he and other global trade officials understand the importance of protecting the rights of inventors and investors, they should see the need to protect workers' rights.

It is important to ensure that composers and computer engineers can reap the rewards they have earned by writing a hit song or a successful software program. But it is also important that the women and men who assemble the computer disks and compact disks enjoy fundamental human rights and earn a living wage.

The condition of working people, after all, is "the human dimension of globalization," to borrow a phrase that Mr. Ruggiero uses in a different context. Protecting workers' rights is not only a moral imperative but a practical necessity.

When working people enjoy the right to organize, they can help build not only labor organizations but stable democracies as well — a welcome development that is taking place from Eastern Europe to South Africa to the Philippines.

And when working people earn a decent wage, they can afford to buy goods and services, and contribute to growth and prosperity in their own countries and throughout the world.

But if workers' rights are stifled and their incomes stagnate, the result will be political and economic instability.

If people in any outpost of the global economy are denied their rights, international trade will turn into a race to the bottom, as countries and companies compete by driving down living standards. Working people around the world will come to identify globalization with economic insecurity.

The result will be isolationism and protectionism — not internationalism and progress.

Half a century ago, the architects of the postwar international economic system understood that the benefits of international trade must be widely distributed within and among nations. The structures they built were intended to advance the well-being of ordinary people, as well as of international investors and multinational corporations. The WTO should remember the wisdom of those who built five decades of peace and prosperity.

The writer is president of the AFL-CIO. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

A Palestinian State Already?

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The principal Palestinian newspaper in Jerusalem, Al Quds, and the London-based daily Asharq Al Awsat have in the past few days published articles arguing that a Palestinian state already exists, so far as the law of nations is concerned.

The author is a European-based American international lawyer, John Whitbeck, who sympathizes with the Palestinian cause but has also been an inventive influence on the search for a settlement that Israelis as well as Palestinians might find equitable.

He says Israel's agreement to conduct permanent status negotiations implied eventual acceptance of Palestinian statehood. Negotiations otherwise made no sense.

Four customary criteria for statehood exist in international law. These are a defined territory over which sovereignty is not seriously contested by another state, a permanent population, an ability by the political authority to discharge international and conventional obligations, and effective control over territory and population. Mr. Whitbeck argues that, judged by these criteria, "the state of Palestine is on at least as firm a legal footing as the state of Israel."

The Palestinian Authority makes formal claim to the portion of historical Palestine occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. Its claim is uncontested. It makes a contested claim to expanded East Jerusalem, where Israel makes a rival claim, yet to be accepted by any other nation.

Israel's legal position is as occupying power, which is by definition a temporary status.

The Palestinian executive, elected legislature and security forces exercise uncontested authority over the areas from which Israel has withdrawn: the Gaza Strip and most of the West Bank. The permanence of the Palestinian population there is unquestioned, and the Palestinian Authority has demonstrated its willingness and ability to discharge international obligations

Mr. Whitbeck proposes that the Palestinians assert sovereign statehood in Palestine and apply for UN membership. French President Jacques Chirac and British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind, during recent visits to Palestine, expressed strong support for statehood, and this is echoed elsewhere in Europe and much of the rest of the world.

The important question is whether following Mr. Whitbeck's advice would be good or bad for the peace process.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu told the Likud Party congress in September that "there will not be a Palestinian state." There is no reason to doubt his determination. According to the Arab press, he has warned Yasser Arafat that declaration of a Palestinian state would end the peace process.

The Palestinians could answer that the peace process seems already ended by unilateral Israeli decision. Would this be a wise answer or a foolhardy one? Would it inspire new violence and foreclose any future dealings with an Israel vastly more powerful than the Palestinians?

It would amount to an effort to transform the present negotiation from that of an occupied people with their occupiers into one between sovereign states to define a common border and the status of forces and citizens.

It would imply that any Israeli military intrusion into areas already conceded to Palestinian authority would be invasion of a sovereign nation.

To the extent that this claim was recognized by the international community, it would deal a serious blow to the Netanyahu government. However, it would not foreclose Palestinian negotiations with some future Israeli government.

The crucial factor is that the visible alternative is new violence — unarmed or armed resistance to the Netanyahu government's policy of expanding settlements.

In such violence the Palestinians would be the losers, but so would be all those Israelis who voted against Mr. Netanyahu, or would vote against him today, and who want a settlement with the Palestinians to get this terrible struggle over with.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
ESTABLISHED 1887

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
KATHARINE P. DARROW, Vice Chairman

RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor

• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy News Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA I. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McClean

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Circ., (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., (1) 41.43.92.12. E-Mail: iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 1025. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Rumpsfeld, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlüter, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 72 67 55. Fax: (069) 72 73 10
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A.S. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1996, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Cycle Exhibition

LONDON — The Fifth National Cycle Show was opened yesterday [Dec. 4] and the collection of cycles is one of the largest and finest ever seen. 370 is the total number of exhibitors. These comprise the pick of the trade who deal in complete cycles or their accessories, such as gearcases, saddles, touring outfits, lamps, bells and other items. One tire maker displays a rubber which, it is claimed, can be mended in case of puncture and readjusted in less than a minute. As the repairing is done from inside, the air blows the patch on instead of off. Other tires made of new rubbers also dispense with wires or cement.

1921: Wagner Revival

NEW YORK — German works are again being put to the acid test of politics and patriotism after an absence of four years from the New York stage. During the present opera season, there will be revivals of a number of Wagner and Strauss operas, several in their native tongue, but with very few German singers in the casts. Up until the present, most of the audiences have taken Wagner as an international composer, although showing less enthusiasm than in pre-war days.

1946: Meyer Resigns

WASHINGTON — Eugene Meyer, publisher of "The Washington Post," announced today [Dec. 4] that he had resigned as president of the World Bank, exactly six months after taking office. Mr. Meyer, in resigning, told the executive directors that he felt that he had started the bank and that it was understood when he took office that he would not serve indefinitely. The directors accepted his resignation, but no successor was announced.

هكذا من الأصل

OPINION/LETTERS

What U.S. Really Needs Is a Lucid Opposition

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — When Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, rose Monday night to address a power-laden Washington audience, he was introduced by the newspaper owner Conrad Black as the leader of the political opposition here. By the time he sat down, Mr. Gingrich had demonstrated that the job is still open.

The Georgia Republican's speech also demonstrated why it is in the interests of his party, the nation and Bill Clinton that the job be filled, soon.

The defeat of their presidential candidate in an idea-devoid campaign has left the Republicans adrift in foreign policy and national security, normally a Republican strong point and a field in which President Clinton needs to be challenged to think through complex, interrelated problems.

The Republicans face a compelling opportunity and duty to provide clearly defined, updated and constructive policy alternatives to help shape a national consensus on key issues.

China, Russia and the expansion of NATO, nuclear nonproliferation and the impact of globalization on the American economy top my list of the questions where Americans need a standard against which to compare Mr. Clinton's policies.

The power of position and personality give Mr. Gingrich the first shot at filling the vacuum created by the departure of Bob Dole from the Senate. But the mantle of leading opposition leader does not sit easily on Mr. Gingrich's shoulders.

Mr. Black — the host of Monday night's Capitol Hill dinner, owner of The Daily Telegraph of London as well as newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, and a staunch conservative — clearly intended Mr. Gingrich's speech to keynote four years of opposition to the Clinton administration.

But Mr. Gingrich delivered a speech without therefores: without suggested solutions to the threats to the nation, and to civilization, that he described in Spenglerian terms and tones.

His remarks demanded imagination and connection but provided neither. The problems he described were too important and too urgent to be tossed aside as easy rhetorical devices. Nor were these the remarks of a seducer or a pettifogger, either of whom would have chosen safer subjects and less provocative words to dramatize them.

These were the remarks of an impatient, frustrated politician chafing under the burdens of leadership and the unreliability of events and people.

Mr. Gingrich told his audience that there were only two ways to handle the Central Intelligence Agency in the chaotic world that has followed the Cold War. The agency had to be abolished, or given carte blanche to do as it liked overseas.

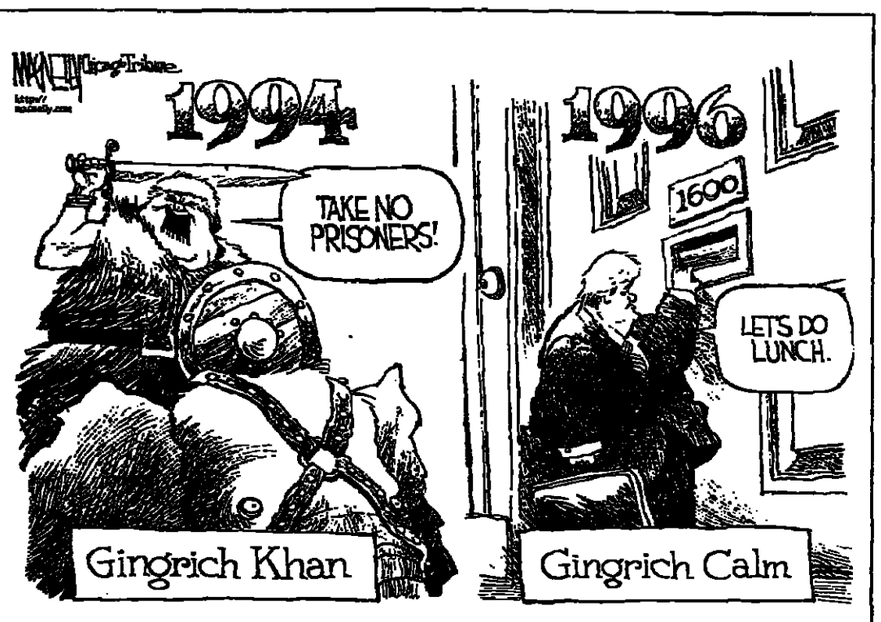
Other irreconcilable absolutes followed: Foreign aid has ruined Africa's otherwise viable economies; the answer for Africa is to let local entrepreneurs do deals with foreign investors. The United States has to pay its back dues to the United Nations, which is a pretty worthless outfit. A ballistic missile defense system that could prevent any attack on the United States has to be built urgently, even as Americans are vulnerable to nuclear attack by rental car.

As he finished there hung in the night air a sense of missed opportunity, certainly for this speech and perhaps for the Republican revolution that Mr. Gingrich authored and declared victorious two years ago.

Margaret Thatcher spoke after Mr. Gingrich and urged him to press ahead with that revolution, citing favorable polling data published in William F. Buckley's National Review magazine. Mr. Buckley meanwhile had seemingly already delivered his judgment on Mr. Gingrich's performance by scrawling one word — "Disastrous" — on a piece of paper and passing it to a friend also seated at the head table.

My point is neither to mourn nor take glee in Mr. Gingrich's muddled message. A speech is a speech and can be quickly overcome or dissipated by another speech. The point is the Republicans need to regroup and begin to address as a party the problems that Mr. Gingrich raised but left dangling. Only when there is a clear Republican viewpoint on vital issues will bipartisan consensus be possible.

The Washington Post.



Some Tourists Could Test The Patience of a Saint

By Peter J. Gomes

Be not forgetful to entertain strangers: for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.
— Hebrews 13:2

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — There seem to be very few angels among the flocks of tourists — most of them European — who are testing the capacity for Christian hospitality of churches in Harlem.

The spectacle of galleries of white tourists in uncomprehending observation of blacks at worship has, as Professor Patricia Williams of Columbia Law School put it with uncharitable candor, a hint of voyeurism and a whiff of the safari.

"All that's missing is the hats," she contended, presumably referring to the bwanas' pith helmets.

Some parishioners have complained that the tourists talk during homilies, walk out en masse in the middle of services, doze off in the pews.

The problem of what to do with busloads of foreign spectators who disrupt the public worship in black churches is clearly more than an exercise in crowd control. It is forcing these historical institutions to examine the nature of the biblical mandate for hospitality and the very definition of what a church is.

This phenomenon, while perhaps new to Harlem, has long been a problem for much-visited churches elsewhere. When Salisbury Cathedral became the first English cathedral to impose an admission charge more than a decade ago, it was the secular hordes who cried "sacrilege!" and protested the money-changers in the temple.

In Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the faithful few who come to say their devotions easily are overwhelmed by squadrons of foreign tours whose leaders march about with their dutiful charges in tow, shouting their spiels in their native tongues, as in some secular Pentecost.

Much-visited churches depend on the money tourists generate and thus are caught in the biblical bind of trying to serve both mammon and God.

There is a view that, to be seen properly, a church must be seen doing what it does. And even the most obtuse American tourists have been known to keep silent and seek a seat when it is clear that an evensong at King's College Chapel at Cambridge is about to commence.

On my first visit to King's many years ago, I was astonished to read the neatly lettered signs in the pews inviting the congregation not to join in the singing.

Tour companies should inquire of the churches what is acceptable protocol and then should instruct their clients. At the very least, visitors should be expected to remain for the entire service, to do nothing to interfere with those who have come to worship, to participate where they can and at least to pretend to a sufficient interest to keep awake.

MEANWHILE

What to do about loud, gawking spectators who disrupt worshipers?

No tour company has enough money to subsidize the disrespect of Christian worship. Just as women are made to cover their heads when entering some Roman Catholic churches in Spain and Italy, and visitors are required to remove their shoes when entering mosques, so too the visitors to Harlem's churches must be tutored in what is required of them.

Hospitality is both a burden and a Christian virtue, but such virtue cannot be permitted to mask the vice of visitors' rudeness and ignorance.

Worship is neither a cheap date nor a spectator sport, and that is perhaps the first lesson tourists to Harlem's churches need to learn.

The writer, minister of the Memorial Church at Harvard, is the author of "The Good Book: Reading the Bible With Mind and Heart." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Tobacco Foes

Regarding "Turkey Will Curb Smoking in Public" (Nov. 26):

I am happy to see this issue given its due importance. However, it is not true that the anti-smoking legislation was introduced by Turkey's ruling coalition.

The legislation in fact was introduced by me in 1988 while the Motherland Party was in power and I was the minister of health. As a result of an anti-smoking campaign, smoking was banned that year on all Turkish Airlines domestic flights. This was before the United States took similar action.

Furthermore, Turkey's Parliament adopted an anti-smoking bill in 1990, but it was vetoed by then-President Turgut Ozal.

In 1992, the same bill was reintroduced in Parliament. It took four years of hard work to get it passed because we had to face the lobbying of influential American and British companies. Finally the bill was adopted last month with the support of all five political parties in Parliament.

This is to say that the Welfare Party — the ruling coalition — had nothing to do with the initiation of this bill. But we do appreciate its support during the recent voting.

BULENT AKARCALI.
Ankara.

Regarding the series "Smoking: The Global Battle" (Nov. 18-21):

The international maneuvering of the U.S. tobacco companies is shocking.

And it is deplorable that the U.S. government played a large role in helping these companies force their way into Asian markets.

It is to be hoped that anti-tobacco forces around the world increase in strength and succeed in their efforts to combat the infiltration of their markets by American tobacco companies.

CLIFTON F. HART.
Regensburg, Germany.

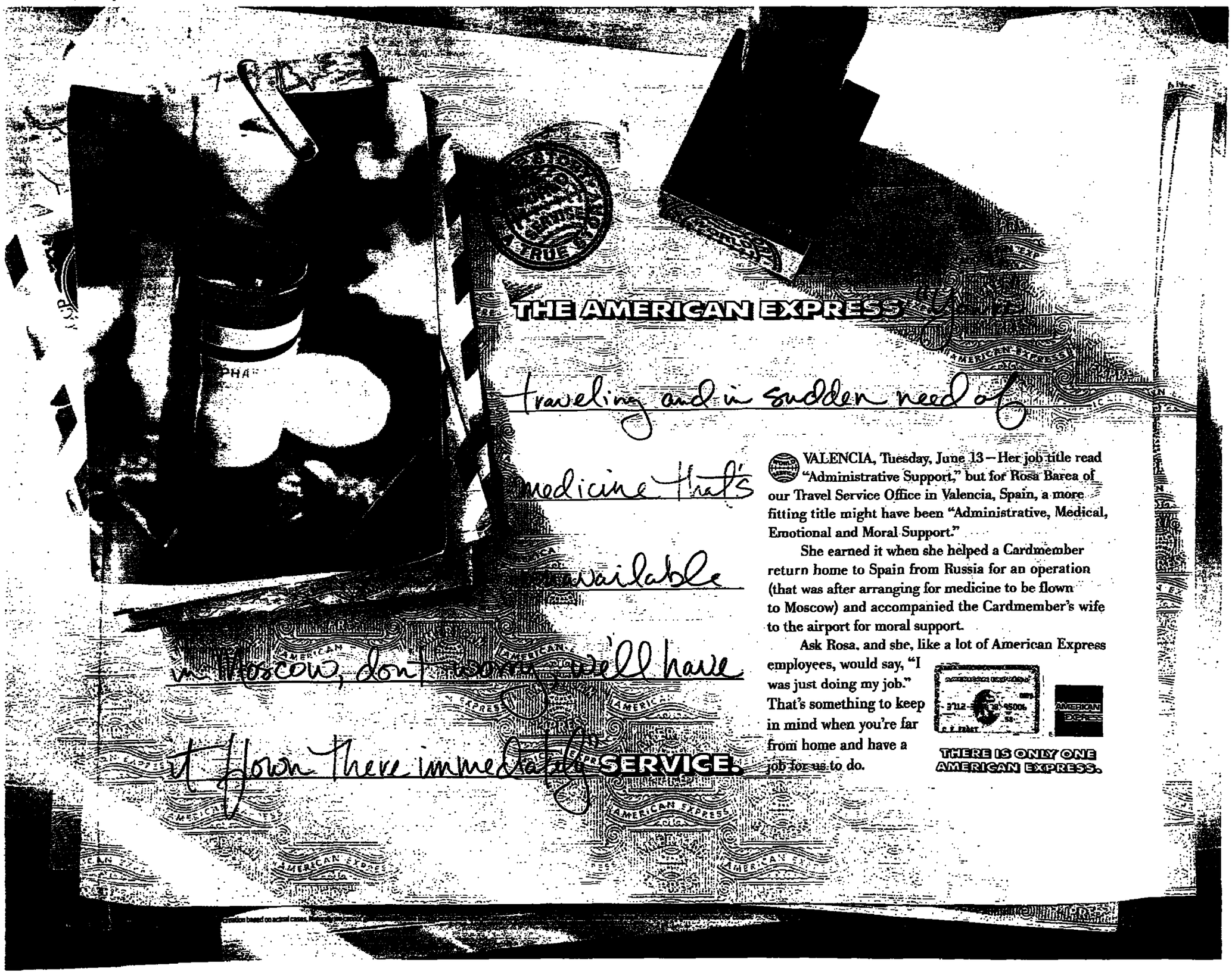
Accidents Happen

The fire in the Chunnel raises questions about how such a thing could happen when the engineering know-how used in building the tunnel and the safety equipment used in it are state of the art.

I bring this up in connection with the recent midair collision in India between a passenger airliner and a cargo plane. In that case, doubts were raised about the efficiency of equipment used by air traffic controllers at Indira Gandhi International Airport in New Delhi. Was it outdated and therefore unsafe?

As events have shown, accidents can happen no matter how up-to-date the technology, in developed and developing countries alike.

SHARAWATI MISHRA.
Berlin.



HEALTH/SCIENCE

TOMORROW: LEISURE

Mutant Genes: Ancient Protectors of Man?

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Fate may be cruel or indifferent, but geneticists believe there are often good reasons for bad genes. Genes that cause diseases like cystic fibrosis are so common, some say, as to suggest they must confer, either now or at some time in the past, a powerful compensating advantage.

And so, seeking to understand mutated genes, some researchers like Dr. Stephen J. O'Brien, a geneticist at the National Cancer Institute in Frederick, Maryland, have embarked on a quest into medical history.

Dr. O'Brien's current obsession is with a genetic mutation, reported earlier this year, that can confer immunity to the AIDS virus. He discovered that 1 percent of whites, but essentially no blacks or Asians, have two copies of this mutated gene. This is a very high percentage of the population that the mutated version of the gene has reached, especially as its function is to knock out an important protein of the immune system. Do so many whites have the mutated gene, Dr. O'Brien asks, because it protected people in generations past from an ancient plague, or maybe a previous visitation of the AIDS epidemic?

Geneticists who study breast cancer are asking the same sort of questions about the two genes called BRCA1 and BRCA2, for breast cancer 1 and 2, which can cause breast and ovarian cancer. Both genes are found in 1 percent of Ashkenazi Jews, a surprisingly high percentage.

So far, scientific opinion is divided. Some are enthusiastically looking for subtle advantages conferred by these mutated genes. Others are more skeptical. Where, they ask, is the evidence for a selection effect? "It's a debate that rages in the absence of any data," said Dr. Lawrence Brody, a geneticist at the National Center for Human Genome Research in Bethesda, Maryland.

Dr. O'Brien is on the side of those who think the mutations benefited populations in generations past. He noted that the great population geneticist, J.B.S. Haldane, said in the 1940s that probably the greatest selection pressure of all is not a changing environment or a scarce food supply but the harsh culling of infectious disease.

The mutated gene was discovered this year by Dr. Nathaniel Landau of the Aaron Diamond Research Center in New York and his colleagues in three gay white men who had been exposed repeatedly to HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, but never became infected.

Then Dr. O'Brien and his colleagues studied 1,965 people who had been repeatedly exposed to the AIDS virus because they were gay men, intravenous drug users who shared needles or hemophiliacs who repeatedly injected themselves with blood products that were tainted with the AIDS virus.

Most became infected. But among the few who escaped the virus, they found 18 whites with two copies of the mutated gene. Dr. O'Brien and others report that 1 percent of whites in the general population have two copies of the mutated gene, making them immune to AIDS.

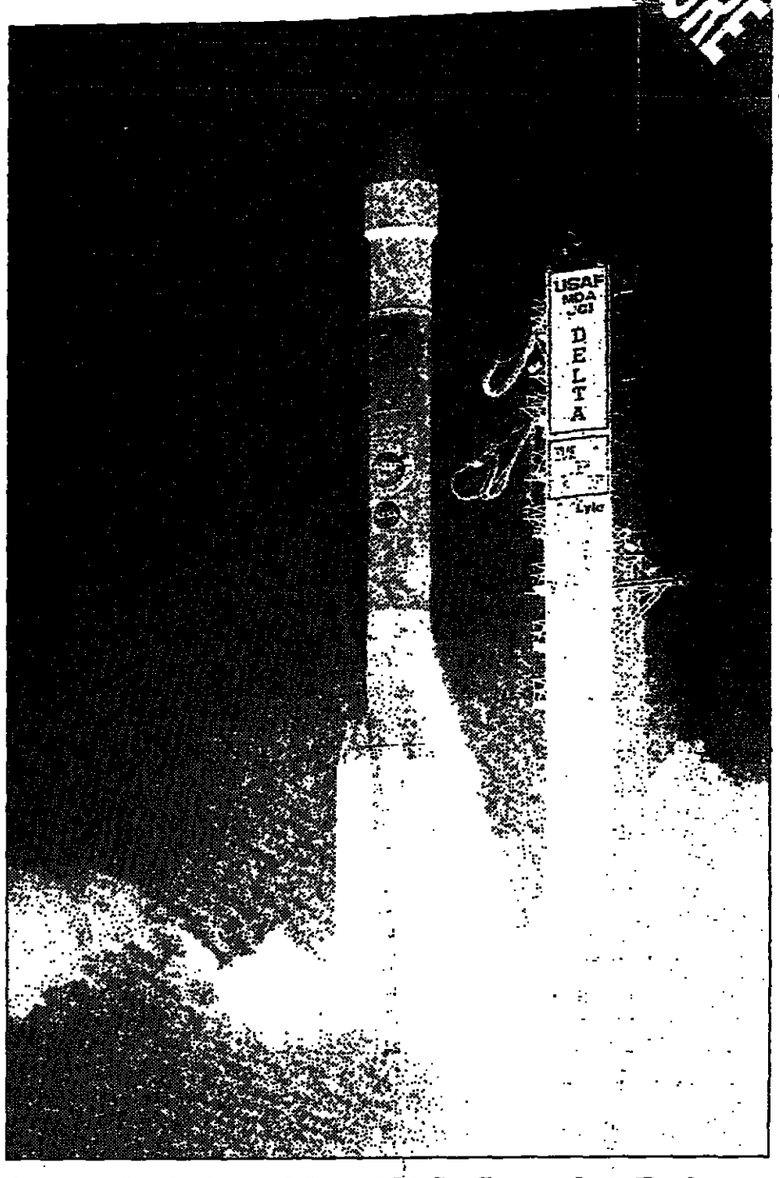
The probability calculations that are basic to genetics indicate that in order for one out of 100 whites to have two copies of the gene, as many as one out of five in the white population must have a single copy of it. And it is even more common among northern Europeans, said Dr. Michael Dean, who is acting chief of the human genetics section at the cancer institute in Frederick. He now finds that as many as 23 percent of British, Swedish and Russian whites have at least one copy of the gene.

Yet the mutation would seem to be deleterious because it knocks out a protein, a chemokine receptor, that protrudes from the surface of white blood cells and allows them to respond to certain immune system hormones known as chemokines.

Dr. O'Brien and his colleagues at the cancer institute are studying the mathematics of the AIDS-resistance gene's spread. They assume, since the gene is not found in blacks or Asians, that it arose after Caucasians split off from blacks about 150,000 to 200,000 years ago. Anthropologists have determined that the ancestral white population may have had just a few thousand individuals.

And so, the cancer institute investigators asked, if the mutation arose in that population by chance, and if there was no selective advantage or disadvantage to having the mutated gene, what is the likelihood that, by chance, its frequency would drift up to 20 percent of the white population today? "The likelihood is almost zero," Dr. O'Brien said.

BUT if the HIV-resistance gene protects against disease, it is still uncertain what disease it protects against. Some, like Dr. David Baltimore, a molecular biologist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have suggested that perhaps there was an HIV epidemic hundreds or thousands of years ago, and those who have the gene today are descendants of its survivors. Another possibility, Dr. O'Brien said, is that the gene might protect against the plague or tuberculosis, a known scourge of European populations.



Do Estrogen Therapy and Alcohol Mix?

By Susan Gilbert
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — About 25 percent of postmenopausal women in the United States take estrogen replacement therapy because of evidence that it prevents osteoporosis and heart disease. Even more of these women feel free to have a drink now and then because of research showing that it, too, may protect against heart disease.

But a new study raises questions about the long-term health consequences of drinking even small amounts of alcohol while taking the hormone therapy.

The study found that when postmenopausal women on oral estrogen drank the equivalent of just half a glass of wine, the levels of estrogen in their blood nearly doubled, on average. After a drink comparable to three glasses of wine, estrogen surged more than threefold.

One of the most significant questions raised by the new study is what, if any, effect the striking rise in estrogen has on a woman's risk of breast cancer.

Studies show that estrogen therapy protects against heart disease and osteoporosis but may increase the risk of breast cancer. Some research also shows that moderate alcohol consumption — one drink a day for a woman — may decrease the risk of heart disease and increase the risk of breast cancer, as well. The breast cancer findings are the subjects of medical dispute.

The study is the first to look at the effects of alcohol on oral estrogen replacement therapy. "I was surprised to see estrogen levels rise so much," said Dr. Elizabeth Ginsburg, the lead author of the report and an assistant professor of obstetrics, gynecology and reproductive medicine at Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Howard Judd, vice chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine, said that some increase in estrogen after a drink was to be expected based on previous findings that alcoholic men had elevated levels of estrogen. But he said, "I was surprised by the magnitude of the change."

THE new study, published Wednesday in The Journal of the American Medical Association, suggests that "alcohol may increase the beneficial as well as the detrimental effects of estrogen therapy," said Dr. Wulf Utian, director of obstetrics and gynecology at the University Hospitals of Cleveland and an expert on menopause.

The two-day study compared 12 healthy postmenopausal women taking estrogen replacement therapy with 12 who were not receiving the therapy. The estrogen used was one milligram of estradiol, the most potent of the many forms of estrogen.

At 9 P.M., the women in the estrogen therapy group took estradiol and at 9 A.M. the next day, half the women in each group drank a cocktail made of pineapple juice and vodka that was equivalent in alcoholic content to three glasses of wine. The other half got a soft drink.

Blood estradiol rose significantly above base-line levels in the women taking estrogen therapy and drinking alcohol. Estradiol climbed at the same rate as blood alcohol levels, the study found.

Ten minutes after the women started drinking, when they had consumed the alcoholic equivalent of half a glass of wine, their estradiol levels were almost double, Dr. Ginsburg said.

After 50 minutes, when they had finished their drinks, estradiol levels had increased more than threefold: They were 327 percent higher than the levels that are supposed to be reached by estrogen therapy. Estradiol declined at the same rate as the blood alcohol, returning to base-line levels within six hours.

Virtually identical results were found the next day, when the women originally in the soft drink group were given alcohol and vice versa.

There are many questions. Perhaps the most urgent is whether women should have second thoughts about estrogen therapy in light of the new study, or at least agree to give up alcohol before going on it. Dr. Ginsburg said it was premature to recommend that women do this.

Search for Life on Mars: NASA Launches Probe

The Associated Press

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — NASA launched a spacecraft to Mars early Wednesday carrying the first-ever interplanetary rover, a six-wheeled cart that will roam the frigid Martian surface in search of rocks.

The Pathfinder is the second probe to be sent to Mars by NASA in a month. The Global Surveyor took off on Nov. 7, the first of 10 U.S. spacecraft to be sent to Mars over the next decade in hopes of determining whether life ever existed there.

Early Breast Scans Win Favor

By Jane E. Brody
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Breast cancer is the second-leading cause of cancer deaths in women, after lung cancer, and the disease women worry about most.

The best current weapon for preventing breast cancer deaths is early detection: finding and treating the disease before it has a chance to spread. The earlier the cancer is found, the higher the cure rate, and the technique best able to detect these early cancers in women who seem otherwise healthy is periodic X-rays of the breasts, or screening mammography.

While there has been no dispute about the lifesaving potential of annual mammograms for women over 50, a debate about their value for women from 40 to 49 has raged for two decades. But as new data have accumulated in studies of hundreds of thousands of women here and abroad, a resolution of the argument seems near.

This week at a Chicago meeting of the Radiological Society of North America, new studies supported the lifesaving value of annual mammography for women in their 40s.

Although these studies alone are not conclusive, in January the National Cancer Institute, which currently does not recommend annual mammography for women under 50, will reconsider its policy based on presentations on these and other recent findings.

Mammography is able to detect suspicious lesions in the breast before they can be felt by the hand. It does not find all such lesions, and sometimes it misses those that can be felt by the woman or her doctor. The latter, called palpable lesions, should always be biopsied, even though nothing shows up on the X-ray.

THE main debate over mammography does not question whether it is safe or valuable as an early detection tool but rather whether it is effective enough at finding cancers in younger women to make screening mammography worthwhile.

Breast cancer occurs less often in women in their 40s than in older women, so the "yield" of screening is lower among younger women. In addition, breast tissue of younger women is denser, making it harder for mammography to pick up suspicious lesions. Breast cancers also tend to grow faster in younger women, which means they may be detected at a less curable stage, and the cost of screening per life saved is higher among younger women.

Earlier studies of mammography among women under 50 have been rife with shortcomings. The original instrumentation was relatively crude compared with the very low-dose but highly sensitive equipment now widely used in this country.

A number of studies looked only at women who chose to be screened and compared them with women who did not, instead of randomly assigning women to one group to be screened and one group that would not be screened.

Still, in nearly all the studies the trend was clear, even if all the findings did not achieve statistical significance: Women in their 40s who had regular mammograms — even every two years — were less likely to die of breast cancer than women who did not have periodic mammographic screening.

BOOKS

AT HIS SIDE: The Last Years Of Isaac Babel

By A.N. Pirozhkova. Translated by Anne Frydman and Robert L. Busch. Illustrated. 171 pages. $22. Steerforth Press.

Reviewed by Richard Bernstein

ONE of the stories about the writer Isaac Babel told by his widow, Antonina Nikolaevna Pirozhkova, has the great storyteller finding himself in 1934 in the awkward company of Genrikh G. Yagoda, the chief of the NKVD, Stalin's secret police. In order to break the uncomfortable silence, Babel asked what seems in light of subsequent events to have been an incredibly impertinent question: "Tell me, how should some-one act if he falls into your men's paws?"

Yagoda quickly replied: "Deny everything, whatever the charges, just say no and keep saying no. If one denies everything, we are powerless."

The advice did not work, of course, not for Yagoda himself who was cashiered and executed a few years after Babel met him, and not for Babel either. Babel, whose few dozen stories are of such diamondlike perfection that they place him among the greats of 20th-century literature, disappeared forever into the gulag archipelago in 1939, and for decades thereafter his exact fate remained a mystery.

We now know from the files of Case No. 419, I.E. Babel, made available after the Soviet collapse, that he tried to follow Yagoda's instructions after he fell into the NKVD's paws, but after three days of torture, he signed whatever his interrogators put in front of him, incriminating not only himself but other Soviet writers as well. He then spent several months writing letters trying to retract his forced testimony, but on Jan. 26, 1940, the 45-year-old writer was sentenced to death, the sentence being carried out the next day.

His last known words were spoken to his tribunal: "I slandered myself and others under duress." Pirozhkova's tale of her husband's encounter with Yagoda is in a way the climax of this affectionate and revealing memoir of Babel, published in uncensored form in the Soviet Union in 1989. For anyone interested in Babel, about whom no full biography has ever been written, this glimpse into his last few years on earth, written by the person closest to him, will be a treasured possession.

Pirozhkova, not a professional writer but a structural engineer who worked for years on the Moscow subway, was Babel's second wife; his first had moved to Paris with his daughter and refused to return to Moscow. Pirozhkova, who met Babel in 1932, tells her story with unassuming straightforwardness, scrupulously avoiding the twin temptations of hagiography and self-dramatization. Much is left out or glossed over in her account. She says almost nothing, for example, of Babel's political views. She does not provide any explanation or even background for the famous moment in 1934 when Babel, speaking at the first Congress of the Soviet Writers' Union, declared his intention to practice a new genre, what he called "the genre of silence."

Her explanation of her own and Babel's seemingly naive vision of things as the Stalin purges picked up their mad momentum and people around them started getting arrested is too cryptic to be of much use.

"In those years none of us could allow even into our minds the possibility of torture in Soviet prisons," she writes. But Babel's conversation about "your men's paws" with Yagoda, indicates that Babel was less naive than Pirozhkova suggests. After all, Babel was a master of shrewd observation.

Still, Pirozhkova has rendered a great service by setting down her memories. Three elements stand out. One is Babel's jubilant spirit, his love of pranks and jokes, his cheerful curiosity, his immeasurable kindness and capacity for love. Babel was the sort of man always giving things away, including things that belonged to his wife.

Second is Pirozhkova's description of the life of writers in the Soviet Union in the 1930s, a life of privilege and ease — until the police came and carted them away. Babel consorted with foreign writers like Andre Malraux and Andre Gide, as well as with fellow members of the Soviet cultural elite: Maxim Gorky, Sergei Eisenstein, Boris Pasternak, Ilya Ehrenburg and others.

Finally, Pirozhkova's account of Babel's arrest and her own dealings with the security police, who practiced their own Kafkaesqe version of the genre of silence, are heart-rending and terrifying.

Only many years after her husband was taken away and she learns, finally, that he was judicially murdered, does she tell us what she felt: "The anguish of loss never leaves me, and the thought that for eight months in an NKVD prison he had to endure a mass of insults, humiliation and torture, and that his last day on earth was lived with the knowledge of his impending execution — all of this tears at my heart." And at the hearts of others as well, those who have been enriched by Babel's amazing stories and who know him so much better now, thanks to this document of love and fidelity, published in English 56 years after he was shot to death.

Richard Bernstein is on the staff of The New York Times.

NEW AUTHORS
PUBLISH YOUR WORK
ALL SUBJECTS CONSIDERED
Authors world-wide invited
Write or send your manuscript to
MINERVA PRESS
2 OLD BROMPTON RD. LONDON SW 7 3DQ

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

TWO pairs from the New York metropolitan area battled in a desperately close finish in the Blue Ribbon Pairs at the American Contract Bridge League's Fall Nationals in San Francisco.

The winners, by a margin of three match points, were Bob Blanchard and Jim Krekorian, both of Manhattan.

The standings were: 1st, Blanchard and Krekorian, 1261.54; 2d, David Berkowitz of Old Tappan, New Jersey, and Larry Cohen of Boca Raton, Florida, 1258.64; and 3d, Tony Forrester of England and Geir Helgemo of Norway, 1244.53.

Zia Mahmood of Manhattan and Michael Rosenberg of Tuckahoe, New York, who have won many national titles in partnership, helped their team to win the Open Board-a-Match Team title with brilliant defense on the diagramed deal.

They defended four spades, and Zia as West rejected the routine heart lead, judging that a heart trick could probably wait. Instead he led a club, won with dummy's queen.

A trump lead to the king lost to the ace, and Zia noted that his partner had played the nine. He correctly interpreted this as a signal suggesting a ruffing possibility, and played second club — the jack. This was a suit-preference signal indicating hearts, and when Rosenberg ruffed he duly underled his heart ace. Zia won and played a third club, allowing a second ruff and a one-trick defeat of the contract.

NORTH(D)
♠ 7 5 3
♡ 4 3
◇ Q J 6
♣ K Q 7 6 2

WEST
♠ A
♡ K Q J 8 7 5
◇ 4 2
♣ J 9 4 3

EAST
♠ J 9 8
♡ A 10 6 2
◇ 10 8 7 5 3
♣ 8

SOUTH
♠ K Q 10 6 4 2
♡ 9
◇ A K 9
♣ A 10 5

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 ♠	2 ♡
2 ♠	3 ♡	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

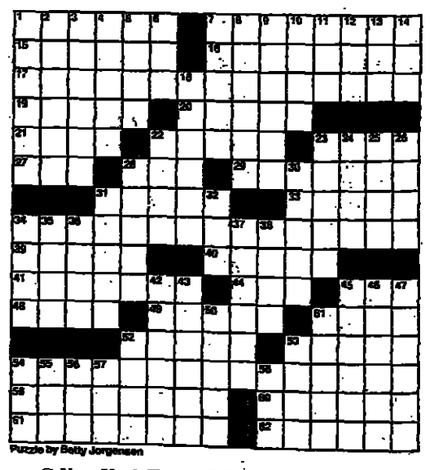
West led the club three.

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINES
We're up to something good.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Broker's security
7 Disappoints
15 Reluctant
16 Abyssinia, today
17 Start of a quip concerning a Hitchcock film
19 Radials
20 Massenet opera
21 Site of the tree of life
22 Hammer parts
23 *Employer watchdog:* Abbr.
27 *Q-U link*
28 20's hit "—— Get By"
29 Carer for horses
31 One of 150
33 Beauty's swain
34 Middle of the quip
39 Developed
40 Starts of some pranks
41 Usurper
44 One-striper: Abbr.
46 —— Zeppelin
48 Whiffenpoofs
49 Sturdy stocking stuff
51 *Tomato type*
52 Former enemy capital
53 River to the Rio Grande
54 End of the quip
59 1942 U.S. victory site
60 Mary's home, in an old song
61 Like steppes
62 Ceremonial dinners

DOWN
1 Concern
2 Dodges
3 "What if" feeling
4 Village center
5 Followers
6 Basketball champions' "trophy"
7 River of forgetfulness
8 Allen and Frome
9 Devout one
10 Brothers and others
11 E.R. fetters
12 Choose
13 "—— geht's?" (German "How are you?")
14 TV's "Emerald Point ——"
18 Opera set in Cyprus
22 Cavort
23 Toes the line
24 Chopped cabbage
25 "For —— jolly ..."
26 Bohemian
28 Byron's "the —— of Greece!"
30 French clerics
31 Mexican money
32 Kind of pie
34 Cooked
35 City south of Moscow
36 Sun hat
37 Mary Macleod wrote in it
38 Alençon's department
42 Pass
43 Salon tasks
45 Site
46 Ham
47 Track events
50 Nutritious beans
51 Fix, as a worn cushion
52 *Site of 7-Down*
53 Sweat source
54 Beerfest time: Abbr.
55 In place of
56 Certain numero
57 "Some —— meat and canna eat": Burns
58 Lofty address abbr.



Puzzle by Betty Jorgensen

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

Solution to Puzzle of Dec. 4

E	B	B	E	D		J	K	E	S		S	C	A	T
A	L	I	B	I		L	O	F	T		H	O	U	R
R	A	Z	O	R	S	E	D	G	E		O	R	G	Y
T	H	E	N		A	A	A		L	E	E	R		
H	S	T		N	I	C	K	E	L	O	D	E	O	N
		T	I	L			R	A	N		C	R	I	
A	W	F	U	L		W	O	N	T		S	T	A	N
B	A	R	B	E	R	O	F	S	E	V	I	L	L	E
A	S	E	A		E	R	A	T		A	B	Y	S	S
S	T	E		O	A	T			H	I	S			
H	E	L	E	N	S	H	A	V	E	R		T	A	M
		A	V	E	S		C	I	A		F	I	X	E
D	R	N	O		I	N	H	O	T	W	A	T	E	R
D	E	C	K		G	A	E	L		I	M	A	L	L
E	P	E	E		N	E	S	S		T	E	N	S	E

هكذا من الأصل

Dark Days For the U.S. Music World

Growth in the Industry Rocks Nearly to a Halt

By Neil Strauss
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "I'm going to keep making money," the top-selling rapper Snoop Doggy Dogg boasts on his new album. He may be the only person in the American pop music industry who feels that optimistic. The business is in one of the most perplexing crises it has faced in decades.

Growth in the $12 billion U.S. record industry, which for more than a decade has ranged from 12 percent to 20 percent annually, has slowed to nearly a standstill, and people in the business can't agree on why. All that is certain is that a malaise is sweeping every facet of music — its production, distribution and consumption.

Several of the largest U.S. record-store chains and hundreds of independent music shops have declared bankruptcy, gone out of business or put their stores up for sale. New albums by such well-known acts as Hootie and the Blowfish, R.E.M., Sheryl Crow, Nirvana, Tom Petty and Phil Collins have fallen far short of their projected sales figures.

The industry comes up with an Internet billing plan. Page 15.

Five of the industry's six major record labels have made extensive staff cuts; MTV is overhauling its programming, and concert promoters are suffering from lackluster ticket sales.

Even though holiday shopping is in full swing, music executives are counting their pennies.

Record labels still expect to take in at least $11 billion this year, but too many businesses are competing for a piece of a market that not only is barely growing but also failing to create stars with durable careers, people in the industry say. Executives say they expect the problems to last 12 to 18 months longer as the industry levels out after a period of overexpansion and misplaced optimism.

THE U.S. MUSIC BUSINESS

Singing the Blues

Rock and pop bands are finding that their albums aren't selling like they used to, as these figures for new albums by some proven hit makers show. Even when the older albums are handicapped because they've been in stores longer, almost every new one listed here has sold below the expectations of the record label. The only new albums still in the Top 40 showing significant sales growth, or the potential for it, are Celine Dion's "Falling Into You," the best-selling album to come out this year, Snoop Doggy Dogg's "Tha Doggfather," which is only two weeks old, and "Secrets," by Toni Braxton.

GROUP	ALBUM (Release date)	COPIES SOLD (in millions)
Hootie and the Blowfish	Cracked Rear View (July '94)	9.2
	Fairweather Johnson (April '96)	2.0
Snoop Doggy Dogg	Doggy Style (Sept. '93)	4.8
	Tha Doggfather (Nov. '96)	0.7
Toni Braxton	Toni Braxton (July '93)	4.6
	Secrets (June '96)	2.0
Pearl Jam	Vitalogy (Nov. '94)	4.3
	No Code (Aug. '96)	0.9
Sheryl Crow	Tuesday Night Music Club (Aug. '93)	3.8
	Sheryl Crow (Sept. '96)	0.5
Nirvana	MTV Unplugged in New York (Nov. '94)	3.4
	From the Muddy Banks of the Wiskah (Nov. '96)	0.5
Celine Dion	The Colour of My Love (Nov. '93)	3.2
	Falling Into You (March '96)	4.7
R.E.M.	Monster (Sept. '94)	2.7
	New Adventures in Hi-Fi (Sept. '96)	0.7
Presidents of the United States of America	Presidents of the United States of America (June '95)	2.3
	II (Nov. '96)	0.1

Celine Dion in rehearsal for the Fox Music Awards recently

Darius Rucker of Hootie and the Blowfish at the Grammy Awards in February

Michael Stipe of R.E.M. on tour in Vienna in July

Source: Soundscan

The New York Times

The crisis in America is causing international labels to look more closely at their operations. But while international sales of albums have slowed in the past year, the picture worldwide is not as grim as in the United States, executives said.

"Canada is having the same problem the U.S. is having," said Mel Ilberman, chairman of Sony Music International. "But outside of North America, the prices are higher, and retailers are doing better. In America, you have overexpansion and price-cutting and retailers in terrible shape. You don't have that in the rest of the world."

In the first half of the decade, record labels were confident as sales of alternative rock and country music boomed. But the presidents of several labels said they felt they had since lost touch with their audience. They blamed themselves: by chasing hit singles instead of building long-term success for bands, they turned off many consumers.

Record companies used to be very good at predicting the tastes of record buyers, but their ears are clouding up a little bit," said Russ Solomon, president of Tower Records, which has had flat sales all year. "We don't have any teen idols, which in the past has been very important. Record companies have been busy trying to create new technology like the minidisk and the digital cassette, which have been flops, instead of focusing on the music."

Others contend the lull has less to do with record-label negligence than with a changing music audience.

"We do a lot of audience mood-checking," said Judy McGrath, president of MTV Networks, "and the 17-to-24-year-olds we've been talking to are not that dissimilar from people in other age groups."

She added: "A huge percentage of them live at home and are happy to. They don't say, 'My parents aren't cool, and I don't want to live with them, and I hate their music.' The us-versus-them thing seems to be disappearing. People are more complacent." Many executives said that when music fans are complacent, they do not seek new bands and styles of music to listen to.

In the past 10 years, annual sales in the U.S. record industry have gone from $4 billion a year to $12 billion, according to the Recording Industry Association of America. But this was in large part because consumers were replacing their old vinyl albums with more expensive compact disks.

With the explosion of alternative rock and the increasing audience for country, hip-hop and Hispanic music, the industry expanded and fragmented even more as radio stations and fans took more chances on newer acts.

But the boom has ended. Record-store owners say the replacement-CD market has been exhausted, severely affecting classical and jazz sales, and back-catalogue purchases in general are down by as much as 25 percent.

Meanwhile, alternative rock's fans are turned off by what seems like a glut of interchangeable new bands constantly being thrust at them.

One executive, speaking on condition of anonymity, said, "The whole business is built on rock-and-roll, but what's selling now is urban music," by which he meant hip-hop and rhythm-and-blues-based music.

"A lot of us are in our 40s, and we're into what we think is cool. But when we

See MUSIC, Page 17

Continental and Delta Hold Talks on Merger

Step Would Create Biggest Airline

By Adam Bryant
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Delta Air Lines and Continental Airlines are holding talks about a possible merger, according to people familiar with the discussions, a move that would create the largest airline in the world.

The talks, which raise the prospect of further consolidation in the airline industry, have been going on for several months and were described Tuesday by persons with knowledge of them as having moved beyond preliminary stages. Still, a deal is not imminent, they said.

They added that Continental, which initiated the discussions, was not talking to any other airline about a merger.

Industry analysts said the prospect of a combination of Delta, the third-largest U.S. airline, and Continental, the fifth-biggest, would send other airlines scrambling for partners to avoid becoming second- or third-tier competitors.

"One large merger would probably lead to several," said Philip Baggaley, an airline-industry analyst at the credit-rating concern Standard & Poor's Corp.

A wave of mergers would also roil an industry that currently is seeing record profits and has experienced unprecedented stability since it was deregulated in 1978.

Similar talk emerged a year ago when USAir Group Inc. said it was discussing a possible merger with either American Airlines or United Airlines. Those discussions later were called off.

Between them, Continental and Delta carry almost 25 percent of all passengers flying on U.S. airlines. United, the world's largest airline, now carries about 21 percent.

Ned Walker, a Continental spokesman, declined to comment when asked about talks between the two airlines. "As a matter of policy, we just don't comment on marketplace rumors and speculation," he said. Delta declined to comment, citing similar reasons.

Many industry analysts said they were surprised that the talks were under way but offered a variety of explanations for them.

The two airlines, they said, may be talking to ensure that they lead, rather than follow, any further consolidation in the industry. If the number of airlines shrinks, producing a smaller number of giant carriers, those with the broadest route networks and the most "hub" airports will be the most likely to prosper.

Analysts said the route networks of Delta and Continental would fit relatively well together. Delta, for example, reduced its presence at the Dallas-Fort Worth airport by cutting its daily flights there last year to 135 from 195. Continental, however, dominates in nearby Houston, where it is based, and a merger would represent a way for Atlanta-based Delta to maintain another stronghold in the Southern states. In addition, Delta operates more routes to Europe than Continental, but Continental has a greater presence in South and Central America.

Some industry analysts were dismayed at the prospect of the combination, saying that Delta's acquisition of Pan American World Airways in 1991, the year that Pan Am collapsed, widened Delta's loss at the time by hundreds of millions of dollars.

On the other hand, Delta's acquisition of Western Airlines in 1987 is widely cited as one of the most successful mergers in the industry's history.

Delta has long had one of the more paternalistic and stable corporate cultures in the airline business, and such a culture may appear attractive to Continental employees who have lived through two bankruptcies and, until recently, a regular turnover of top executives.

Both airlines also have fewer unions representing their workers than most other U.S. carriers, which would probably make meshing the work forces easier.

Industry analysts said the talks might have been instigated by David Bonderman, a principal of the investment group Air Partners of Fort Worth, which led an investment of $450 million in Continental to help bring the airline out of bankruptcy in 1993. An acquisition of Continental may offer Mr. Bonderman a way to cash out his investment, analysts said. Continental's Class B shares have been star performers of late, rising from about $5 in January 1995 to close at $30.625 Wednesday, up $2.25 for the day.

Bonn Offers to Help in GM-VW Dispute

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Economics Minister Guenter Rexrodt said Wednesday he would discuss the legal fight between Volkswagen AG and General Motors Corp. over industrial spying charges with U.S. officials at the World Trade Organization meeting this week.

He also said he would be willing to act as a mediator between the two companies.

Mr. Rexrodt said "acceptable solution" must be found in the fight over GM's allegations that a group of former top executives took secret documents when they left the U.S. company in March 1993 to join Volkswagen.

"I will take along this topic to Singapore," Mr. Rexrodt said.

In keeping with his role as a possible mediator, Mr. Rexrodt would not take sides in the dispute, in which VW faces a racketeering lawsuit in the United States filed by GM and its German subsidiary, Adam Opel AG.

He said he had spoken often with both sides in recent years.

Mr. Rexrodt said he offered to mediate the dispute in 19[illegible], but "at that time there was no interest" in his offer.

Referring to the WTO meeting, he added: "I will gladly take the opportunity to try to find an agreement. It is also in the interest of Germany as a center for the automobile industry."

Last week, Volkswagen's purchasing chief, Jose Ignacio Lopez de Arriortua, resigned, saying he needed more time to defend himself against charges of having stolen secrets from GM when he left the company to join VW.

GM and Opel are pursuing the industrial-espionage lawsuit in both Germany and a U.S. district court.

In addition, Mr. Lopez's German attorney has said he expects his client to be indicted this month by German prosecutors, who have investigated GM's charges for more than three years.

GM has not said how much it is seeking in damages in either court case. Analysts put the likely amount at about $1 billion, and some media reports have cited figures as high as 7.5 billion Deutsche marks ($4.8 billion).

VW has said it would consider a settlement as long as there were no preconditions.

The economics minister said he would 'take the topic to Singapore' for talks at the WTO meeting.

Last week, GM denied any settlement talks were taking place and said none would be considered until VW got rid of Mr. Lopez, publicly apologized and agreed to compensate GM.

But while GM has set tough terms for any settlement, Opel's chief executive, David Herman, told a newspaper this week he wanted to reach an out-of-court settlement. GM and VW reportedly discussed amicable settlement terms at a secret meeting three months ago.

GM's attorney, John Quinn, said Tuesday that the automaker was preparing to take the case to trial but that a settlement was "always possible."

Volkswagen has not commented on GM's demands or on possible settlement talks with GM.

Meanwhile, four defendants in GM's corporate-theft lawsuit against Volkswagen are seeking to have the case against them postponed until criminal charges in Germany are resolved.

Plato Cacheris, an attorney for the four men, told a judge in U.S. District Court on Tuesday he would file motions by Dec. 13 asking that the civil case be delayed against Jose Ignacio Lopez, Jose Manuel Gutierrez, Jorge Alvarez and Rosario Piazza.

All four are under investigation by German authorities in connection with the alleged theft of trade secrets from GM and Opel.

They also are subjects of a federal grand jury investigation in Detroit, Mr. Cacheris said.

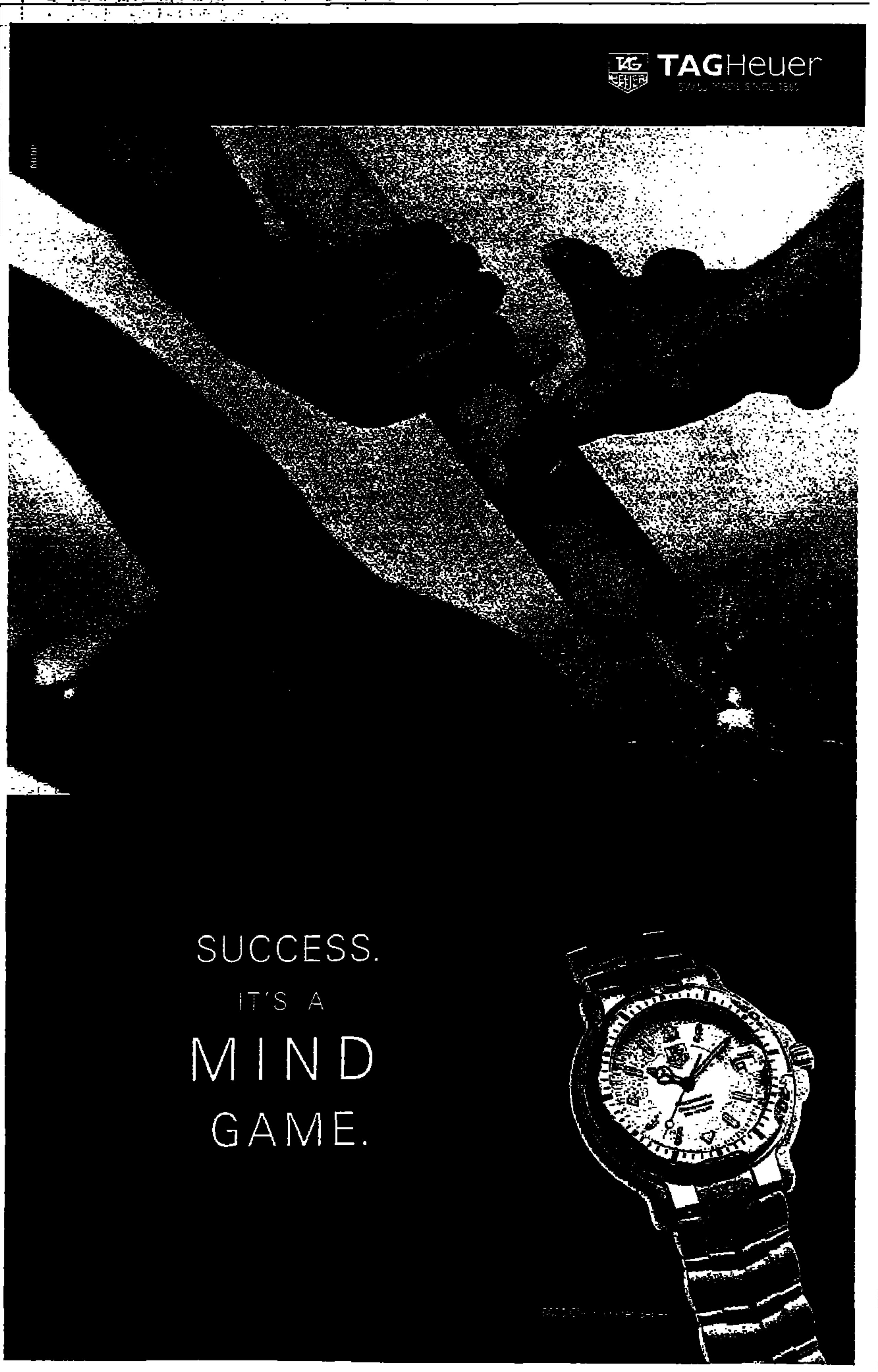
No charges have been filed in either investigation, but Mr. Cacheris said the German case was expected "to come to fruition" by year-end.

The hearing Tuesday was set to discuss procedural issues in the civil case. Judge Nancy Edmunds scheduled a hearing for Jan. 29 on Mr. Cacheris's motion to stay the proceedings for his clients.

If Ms. Edmunds grants the motion, proceedings against VW, its U.S. subsidiary and other company executives would continue.

But analysts said that because of the complexity of the case, it probably would not come to trial until 1998.

(Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP, AP)



CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

Dec. 4

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.7565	2.8745	[illegible]	0.3222	0.1141*	—	5.4435*	1.3524	1.55*	1.2985	1.323*
Brussels	32.19	53.88	[illegible]	6.1045	2.1078*	18.3765	—	24.3625	0.2842	23.82	24.485*
Frankfurt	1.5591	2.576	[illegible]	0.2959	0.1016*	0.8914	4.8617*	1.1814	1.379*	1.155	1.1881*
London (a)	1.6385	—	[illegible]	8.6445	2,517.23	2.8719	51.772	2.1676	185.4291	2.2132	215.40
Madrid	131.367	215.928	[illegible]	24.92	8.571*	75.097	4.0842	99.415	115.915*	97.222	—
Milan	1,533.25	2,515.29	[illegible]	290.80	—	876.80	47.695	1,168.88	13.521	1,134.43	11.692
New York (b)	—	1.6430	[illegible]	5.267	1,525.00	1.7504	32.19	1.321	113.15	1.2638	131.215
Paris	5.2715	8.665	[illegible]	—	0.3429*	3.8171	0.1639	3.9884	4.6515*	3.9814	4.013*
Tokyo	113.46	186.57	[illegible]	21.53	0.74	64.78	3.5955	85.71	—	84.81	0.8637
Toronto	1.3539	2.2247	[illegible]	0.257	0.0883*	0.7741	0.4266*	1.0258	1.1995*	—	1.023*
Zurich	1.3214	2.1718	[illegible]	0.2587	0.0862*	0.7548	4.1086*	—	1.1691*	0.9795	1.0063*
1 ECU	1.2406	0.7559	[illegible]	6.5588	1,904.65	2.1754	39.968	1.642	140.823	1.6789	163.227
1 SDR	1.4364	0.8694	[illegible]	7.5722	2,210.55	2.5148	46.225	1.8958	162.82	1.9352	188.691

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers and Toronto rates at 3p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9988	Greek drac.	245.52	Mex. peso	7.869	S. Afr. rand	4.662
Australian $	1.2539	Hong Kong $	7.7325	N. Zealand $	1.4059	S. Kor. won	830.60
Austrian sch.	10.998	Hung. forint	163.37	Norw. krone	6.5155	Swed. krona	6.7983
Brazil real	1.0326	Indian rupee	35.81	Phil. peso	26.28	Taiwan $	27.50
Chinese yuan	8.3311	Indo. rupiah	2345.75	Polish zloty	2.86	Thai baht	25.57
Czech koruna	27.47	Irish £	0.607	Port. escudo	157.68	Turkish lira	103130.0
Danish krone	5.9815	Israeli shek.	3.2944	Russ. ruble	5517.0	UAE dirham	3.6705
Egypt. pound	3.392	Kuwaiti dinar	0.2985	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	472.75
Fin. markka	4.6648	Malay. ringg.	2.522	Sing. $	1.403		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.6107	[illegible]	1.6080	Japanese yen	112.84	112.36	111.92
Canadian dollar	1.3466	[illegible]	1.3413	Swiss franc	1.3202	1.3164	1.3131
Deutsche mark	1.5609	[illegible]	1.5552				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from the Associated Press, Bloomberg and Reuters.

Libid-Libor Rates

Dec. 4

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5¼ - 5½	3⅛ - 3¼	2 - 2¼	6⁵⁄₁₆ - 6⁷⁄₁₆	3⁵⁄₁₆ - 3⁷⁄₁₆	⅜ - ½	4⅛ - 4⅜
3-month	5⁷⁄₁₆ - 5⁹⁄₁₆	3⅛ - 3⁵⁄₁₆	1⅞ - 2⅛	6⁷⁄₁₆ - 6⁹⁄₁₆	3¼ - 3⅜	⅜ - ½	4⅛ - 4⅜
6-month	5⅜ - 5½	3⅛ - 3¼	1⅞ - 2⅛	6½ - 6⅝	3¼ - 3⅜	⅜ - ⅝	4⅛ - 4⅜
1-year	5½ - 5¾	3 - 3¼	2 - 2¼	7 - 7⅛	3¼ - 3⅜	⅝ - ⅝	4¼ - 4½

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8¼	8¼
Federal funds	5¼	5.00
90-day CDs dealers	5.40	5.39
180-day CP dealers	5.25	5.28
3 month Treasury bill	5.01	5.01
1-year Treasury bill	5.12	5.10
2-year Treasury bill	5.62	5.59
5-year Treasury note	5.88	5.83
7-year Treasury note	5.97	5.92
10-year Treasury note	6.10	6.05
30-year Treasury bond	6.39	6.36
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.92	4.92
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.43	0.42
1-month interbank	0.53	0.53
3-month interbank	0.53	0.53
6-month interbank	0.56	0.56
10-year Govt bond	2.40	2.43
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.07	3.10
1-month interbank	3.30	3.30
3-month interbank	3.25	3.25
6-month interbank	3.25	3.25
10-year Bond	5.66	5.61
Britain		
Bank base rate	6.00	6.00
Call money	5⅞	5⅞
1-month interbank	6⅛	6⅛
3-month interbank	6⅜	6⅜
6-month interbank	6⁹⁄₁₆	6⁹⁄₁₆
10-year Gilt	7.43	7.34
France		
Intervention rate	3.20	3.20
Call money	3⁵⁄₁₆	3⁵⁄₁₆
1-month interbank	3⁵⁄₁₆	3⁵⁄₁₆
3-month interbank	3⅜	3⅜
6-month interbank	3⅜	3⅜
10-year OAT	5.81	5.57

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	371.25	370.00	+2.50
London	370.40	370.90	+3.50
New York	370.50	372.50	+2.00

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Feb.)
Source: Reuters.

Traveling To Rio de Janeiro

RIO'S ROMANTIC AURA comes from long-cherished images of gyrating Carnaval dancers, golden beaches and stark mountains towering over Atlantic bays and lagoons.

Yet in recent years, this metropolis of 6 million inhabitants has sadly become better known for its squalid poverty, firefights, muggings and kidnappings, scaring off foreign tourists in droves. Until the mid-1980s, some 180,000 Americans visited Rio annually. Last year, only 60,000 Americans came.

While the poverty can be depressing, most violence occurs off the tourist trail, and City Hall has beefed up a special police unit around the hotel zone, which has helped cut down on tourist assaults.

As a result, the marvelous city – as residents call it – continues to be just that. Visitors can bask on 20 miles of coastline, from the crowded beaches of Copacabana and Ipanema to the more remote ones at Recreio dos Bandeirantes and Grumari.

Even during the winter months (June-September), Cariocas, as Rio residents are known, work on their tans in skimpy suits called *fio dental* (dental floss) and *sungas* (for men).

Look for signs that indicate whether the beach you have selected is suitable for swimming. *Propria* means pollution is low, while *impropria* means you should stay out of the water because the sewage system is having a bad day.

After the beach, you can walk among verdant tropical foliage in the 13-square mile Tijuca Forest, the world's largest urban forest, or the famous botanical gardens, with some 6,000 species of plants.

When the sun goes down, keep in mind that Rio is the nation's music mecca. All the best Brazilian musicians play here, some for free on stages set up on Copacabana or Ipanema beaches. Watch for such superstars as Caetano Veloso, Gilberto Gil, Marisa Montes, Milton Nascimento, Maria Bethania, Paulinho da Viola and Chico Buarque.

You may, however, have to shell out to see them. The marvelous city no longer offers marvelous prices. Since the new currency called the *real* was introduced in 1994, prices for entertainment and restaurants have skyrocketed.

A ticket for third-rate seats can run at least $35 for the better acts. In general, Rio is more expensive than New York and London for dining and entertainment.

Tips to avoid becoming a crime victim: Don't attract attention by speaking English loudly on public streets. Don't keep your wallet in your back pocket.

Place your passport, traveler's checks, jewelry and expensive cameras in a hotel safe; take the bare necessities to the beach; and don't walk in poorly lit areas at night.

In a Word

Portuguese is the national language. English is not widely spoken outside the more expensive hotels and restaurants, which offer bilingual menus.

Bring a phrase book. Even if you fracture the language, the attempt is appreciated.

At a Glance

Rio is divided by mountains into two distinct zones – the industrialized north and the upscale south, called the Zona Sul, which has the best beaches, hotels and restaurants.

If you get lost, use the city's two symbols as landmarks: the Christ the Redeemer statue atop the 2,329-foot Corcovado Mountain and the 1,300-foot Sugar Loaf Mountain.

For walkers and joggers, there's Avenida Atlantica, which runs along the oceanfront from Leme to Leblon. On Sundays, it's blocked off to traffic.

Getting Around

Taxis are readily available and still not too expensive. Don't pay the amount on the meter. Instead, check that number with the table of corresponding prices, which by law must be posted on the back window.

If you rent a car, there are several agencies on Avenida Princesa Isabela in Copacabana. Be careful: Many Carioca drivers seem to be training for the Indy 500.

Wining & Dining

Rio has many good restaurants if you stick to seafood, Italian, Portuguese, Japanese and Brazilian barbecue. Stay away from such "exotic" foods as Mexican, Indian and Thai, which are pale imitations and outrageously overpriced.

Keep in mind that Cariocas eat late, starting at 9 P.M., and dress casually.

PIX SA

Most restaurants serve appetizers *(couvert)* that are optional – although your waiter may not mention it – and include the waiter's 10 percent tip. Many won't accept credit cards, but when they do, Diner's Club is the most widely accepted.

Italian: Da Brambini, Avenida Atlantica 514, Leme, tel.: 275-4346 or 542-8357. A small neighborhood restaurant with great couvert and pasta, especially the tortellini with fresh mushrooms and ravioli stuffed with shrimp. Reservation recommended.

Quadrifoglio Cafe, Rua J.J. Seabra 19, Jardim Botanico, tel.: 294-1433. The pear and apple ravioli dishes with gorgonzola sauce are delicious. Reservation recommended.

Seafood: Satyricon, Rua Barao da Torre 192, Ipanema, tel.: 521-0627. Madonna and the Rolling Stones dined here after their recent concerts. Try the salt-baked fish.

Shirley, Rua Gustavo Sampaio 610, Leme, tel.: 275-1398. A small, reasonably priced, very popular restaurant known for excellent seafood and Spanish dishes.

Churrascarias (Brazilian barbecue): There are two types: the U.S.-style steak house and the all-you-can-eat *rodizio*, which serves different types of meat for a fixed price. A good steak house is the traditional, family-oriented Majorica, Rua Senador Vergueiro 11, Flamengo, tel.: 205-6820. The T-bone steak would satisfy a Texan. The best rodizios are Marius, Avenida Atlantica 290, Leme, tel.: 542-2393; and Porcao, Rua Barao da Torre 218 Ipanema, tel.: 521-0999.

For simple Brazilian food, try Lamas, Rua Marques de Abrantes 18, Flamengo, tel.: 205-0799.

Siri Mole, Rua Francisco Otaviano 50, Copacabana, tel.: 267-0894 or 267-6240. Serves Afro-Brazilian dishes from the northern state of Bahia, including *siri mole* (soft crab), *muqueca*, a seafood stew with palm oil and coconut milk, and *acaruje*, a spicy bean cake.

Mil Frutas, Rua Jardim Botanico 585 Loja C, Jardim Botanico, tel.: 511-2550. Serves some of Rio's best ice cream. Taste their exotic tropical fruit flavors or the combination cinnamon *(canela)* and ginger *(gengibre)*.

Good nightspots include: Garota de Ipanema, Vinicius de Moraes 49, Ipanema, tel:, 267-8787. This is where Antonio Carlos Jobim wrote "The Girl from Ipanema." A good place to watch the world go by.

Academia de Cachaca, Rua Conde de Bernadotte 26 lg.G, Leblon, tel.: 239-1542. Offers more than 100 types of Cachaca.

Sindicato de Chopp, Farme de Amoedo 85, Ipanema, tel:, 287-7745. This establishment serves a delicious Carioca specialty called *caldo de feijao* (bean soup), which comes with a shot of *cachaca*.

Entertainment: If you can't make it in February to see Carnaval, the world's biggest party, check the newspapers to see if one of the traditional samba schools is rehearsing.

Or call them: Mocidade Independente De Padre Miguel, Rua Coronel Tamarindo 38, Padre Miguel, tel.: 332-5823; or Beija Flor, Rua Pracinha Wallace Paz, Leme 1025, Nilopolis (near Novo Iguacu), tel.: 791-2866/332-5823/691-1571.

Rio has many small clubs that offer music for every taste. On most nights, you can listen to Musica Popular Brasileira (MPB), bossa nova, samba, jazz, blues, classical or rock.

The best clubs include: Mistura Fina, Avendia Borges de Medeiros 3207, Lagoa, tel.: 537-284. Rio Jazz Club, Avenida Atlantica 1020, Subsolo, Leme, tel.: 541-9046. Canecao, Avenida Venceslau Bras 215, Botafogo, tel.: 295-3044. Teatro Rival, Rua Alvaro Alvim 33, Cinelandia, Centro, tel.: 240-4469. Vinicius Piano Bar, Rua Vinicius de Moraes 39, Ipanema, tel.: 267–5757.

Calling Around

- **Country code:** 55. City code: 21.
- **Operator assistance:** 102.
- **Emergency:** 193 (firemen).
- **Police:** 190.
- **Rio Tourist Police:** (DEAT) 511-5112.
- **International Airport:** 398-6060.
- **Tourist information:** 542-8080.
- **U.S. Consulate:** 292-7117.

Jack Epstein

"BUSINESS TRAVEL WITH ITT SHERATON" *was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.*
WRITER: *Jack Epstein, based in Rio de Janeiro.*
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*

Next Destination

THE LIDO

Sun, Sand and Spice With ITT Sheraton

WHEN YOU GO TO BRAZIL, you expect beautiful beaches, warm sun, spicy food and robust rhythms. ITT Sheraton's hotels in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Recife provide all that, plus the comforts of a deluxe international hotel.

The Sheraton Rio Hotel & Towers is the only hotel in the city that is located right on the beach, affording it spectacular views of the sea and the nearby mountains. Guests can also profit from the hotel's complimentary shuttle service to visit Ipanema and Copacabana Beaches. Sugar Loaf Mountain and Tijuca Forest are also nearby.

Taking full advantage of Rio's wonderful climate, the hotel has no less than three swimming pools, as well as three lighted tennis courts. A newly renovated health club with gym, sauna and massage is available to guests, and even the children have not been forgotten – they have their own playground.

The hotel has 561 rooms, including 61 suites, all of which have balconies. The exclusive Towers floor, renovated this year, offers private registration and a lounge for breakfast and afternoon tea.

Its 244 rooms include 35 suites, and it has both an elegant rooftop restaurant with panoramic views and an all-day restaurant. Executive floor guests are pampered with butler service, and when they need to do business, the hotel's eight meeting rooms, with a capacity of up to 550, and fully equipped Business Center provide top facilities.

Total escape from the cares of everyday life is possible at the Sheraton Recife Hotel on the Boa Viagem Beach in Recife. Guests don't even have to leave the pool to have a drink – they can just paddle up to the swim-up bar. For further relaxation, there are lighted tennis courts and sauna. Golf and fishing are available nearby.

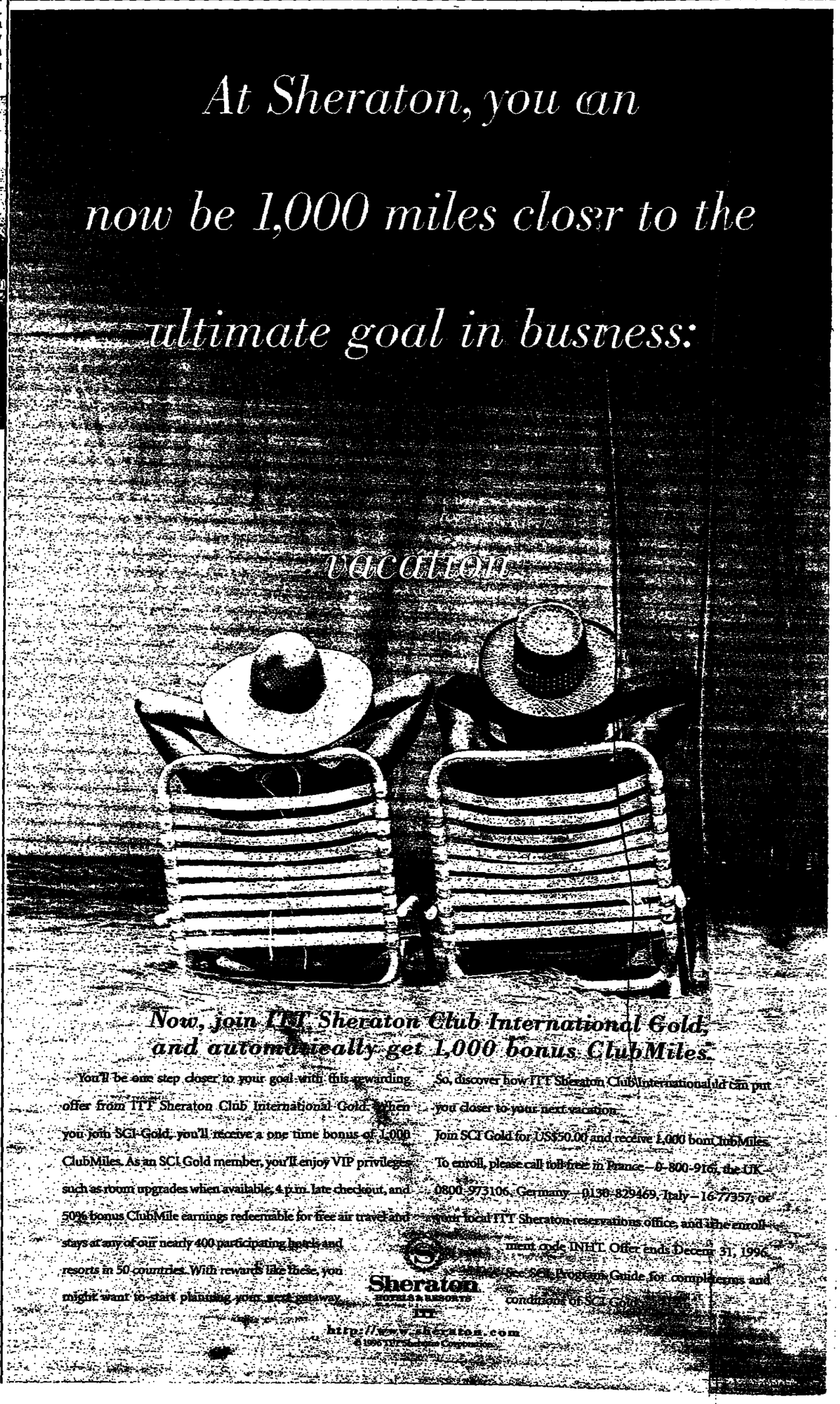
ITT SHERATON HOTELS are proud to offer access to AT&T for reliable services at competitive prices. With AT&T you can call back to the United States and over 210 other countries quickly and easily. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from and you will be connected to an English-speaking AT&T Operator or voice prompt within seconds. You can find a list of AT&T Access Numbers daily on the back page of the International Herald Tribune.

What's more, you'll have access to a variety of services like voice messaging, teleconferencing and online language interpreters. For ease and convenience, you can have your calls billed to any AT&T Card or to most U.S. local telephone cards, or you can call collect. It's easy calling worldwide. *That's Your True Choice with AT&T.*

AT&T

Business travelers have not been neglected, however: the hotel has a Business Center and six meeting rooms that can accommodate up to 300. Two restaurants and two lounges ensure that guests have everything they need.

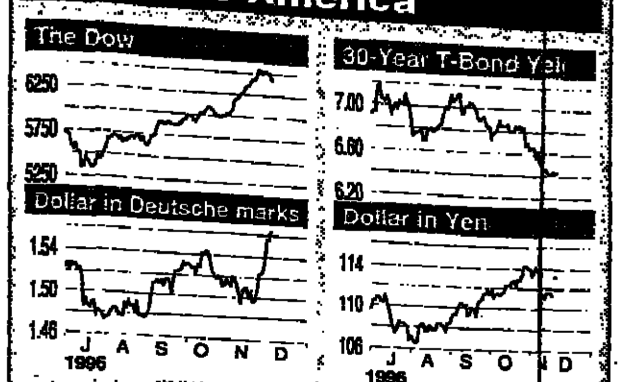
Sheraton Rio Hotel & Towers: Tel.: (55-21) 274 1122. Fax: (55-21) 239 5643. **Sheraton Mofarrej Hotel:** Tel.: (55-11) 253-5544. Fax: (55-11) 289-8670. **Sheraton Recife Hotel:** Tel.: (55-81) 468-1288. Fax: (55-81) 468-1118.



هكذا من الأصل

THE AMERICAS

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	6422.94	6442.69	-0.31
NYSE	S&P 500	745.10	748.28	-0.42
NYSE	S&P 100	724.96	726.63	-0.23
NYSE	Composite	393.28	394.95	-0.41
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1296.15	1300.60	-0.59
AMEX	Market Value	588.99	592.18	-0.54
Toronto	TSE Index	5910.96	5940.7	-0.51
São Paulo	Bovespa	67446.10	[illegible]	-0.57
Mexico City	Bolsa	3390.48	[illegible]	-0.18
Buenos Aires	Merval	638.75	[illegible]	-1.32
Santiago	IPSA General	5035.59	[illegible]	+0.06
Caracas	Capital General	6182.05	6114	+0.29

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters International Herald Tribune

Credit-Union Rules Quashed

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — A federal judge struck down new federal rules Wednesday that had been designed to make it easier for credit unions to expand their memberships.

The ruling dashed credit unions' hopes that the rules would lessen the impact of a previous court order that all members of a credit union must share a common bond, such as being employed by the same company.

Judge Thomas Jackson said the National Credit Union Administration had violated his order when it said in November that credit unions could accept members who shared an occupation or trade even if they did not all work for the same company.

The judge also denied a request by the federal agency to delay the effective date of the earlier order, which he issued in October.

The rulings were the latest in a series of legal victories for banks in their battle to limit the expansion of credit unions.

Federal law requires that members of a credit union have a common bond, such as employment with the same company or membership in a community organization such as a church.

In 1982, the Credit Union Administration for the first time said it would allow employees from small companies to join an existing credit union even if the new group did not have such a common bond with existing members.

That decision touched off a series of court battles that culminated in the ruling in October by Judge Jackson preventing the agency from permitting company-based credit unions to accept members who did not work for the same employer.

Credit unions are seeking to attract more borrowers, a move that could take customers away from banks. Banks say an unchecked expansion would give credit unions legal advantages without requiring them to give up such advantages as their tax-exempt status and their exemption from federal community-investment requirements.

Judge Jackson has yet to rule on whether to revoke existing credit-union memberships. The credit-union group has estimated that retroactive application of the rule could cut off access by credit unions to 20 million potential customers.

The judge refused to consider a request by the American Bankers Association that could have required about 10.5 million people who had joined credit unions under expanded-membership rules to leave their credit unions and seek banking services elsewhere. U.S. credit unions have 70.2 million members and hold $330.8 billion in assets, or 2 percent of the assets of all financial institutions. Commercial banks have a 27 percent share. *(Bloomberg, AP)*

Stocks Trim Big Loss But Still Finish Lower

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks slid for a second day Wednesday, hurt by rising Treasury bond yields that drove down financial issues and drug-company stocks.

At one point in the session, the Dow Jones industrial average was down 74.91 points, but the 30-stock benchmark index rebounded late in the day to close down 19.75 at 6422.94. Coming after a fall of 79.01 points Tuesday, the drop made for the market's worst two-day stretch since late August.

"The stock market has run up without a good correction since July, and based on yesterday and today, this thing certainly has the earmarks of a decent correction," said Joseph DeMarco, head equity trader at HSBC Asset Management, a unit of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

About seven stocks fell for every five that rose on the New York Stock Exchange. Volume totaled 494 million shares, above the three-month daily average of 426 million.

The dollar's recent strength against the Deutsche mark punished multinational companies that earned much of their profit outside the United States, such as Pfizer, down 1¾ to 83⅞, and Gillette, which dropped 2 to close at 70⅞.

"Stocks with a global franchise suffer earnings-wise" when the dollar rises, said Stephen Shobin, a market analyst at Lehman Brothers.

After November, when the Dow average and the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index logged their biggest monthly advances since December 1991, "the point of least resistance is down," said Kenneth Ducey, director of trading at Bankers Trust New York Corp.

The Nasdaq Composite Index fell 3.35 to 1,297.02, ending a streak of seven consecutive closing records.

"There's an excuse for it," said Charles Pradilla, equity strategist at Cowen & Co., referring to the past two days' decline. "The bonds are off. This is the first correction in a while, and it probably has some more to run, but I wouldn't worry about it."

Rising yields on Treasury bonds hindered stocks, especially financial issues, which are usually most sensitive to moves in interest rates.

U.S. STOCKS

The yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond rose to 6.39 percent from 6.36 percent Tuesday.

On Nasdaq, U.S. Robotics surged 2 to 75¾. Hitachi plans to make its notebook computers with U.S. Robotics' new high-speed modem technology. Microsoft fell 2⅛ to 159 9/16, while Oracle fell 2¾ to 47.

Among financial issues, Norwest dropped 1⅛ to 44¼, First Union fell 1¾ to 73¼, and Comerica declined ⅝ to 56.

Drug companies, among this year's largest gainers, were among the day's biggest losers. Following Pfizer's lead, Bristol-Myers Squibb fell 1⅞ to 113⅜, trimming its gain for the year to 32 percent, and Eli Lilly dropped 1⅜ to 74½, paring its year-to-date advance to 32 percent.

On the American Stock Exchange, Forest Laboratories dropped 9¼ to 29½ after the maker of generic and branded drugs said it expected losses on operations in the next two quarters because it had eliminated buyer-incentive programs. *(Bloomberg, AP)*

Very briefly:

Fed Finds Economy Satisfactory

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. economy is growing moderately with little sign of rising prices, and retailers are optimistic about the Christmas shopping season, a Federal Reserve Board survey showed Wednesday.

"Moderate economic growth continues to be reported in nearly all Federal Reserve districts," the Fed said. "Retail prices are stable in most districts."

Analysts generally expect the U.S. central bank to keep interest rates unchanged when its Federal Open Market Committee meets Dec. 17.

TCI Studies Spinning Off 2 Units

ENGLEWOOD, Colorado (AP) — Tele-Communications Inc., America's largest cable company, is considering spinning off its Liberty Media programming arm and its international business unit.

Tele-Communications International Inc., which comprises the company's international programming and cable assets, would be spun off to shareholders of TCI Group's common stock. Liberty Media Corp. would be spun off to holders of Liberty Media Group common.

- **AT&T Corp.** filed with California regulators to begin offering local phone service across the state beginning as soon as next week in the Sacramento area.
- **Microsoft Corp.** said its new Windows CE software for hand-held computers would operate on Motorola Inc.'s PowerPC processors, opening the way for more manufacturers to use the Microsoft system.
- **China** ordered 20 MD-90 passenger planes from McDonnell Douglas Corp. for $1 billion, the official Xinhua news agency reported.
- **Baxter International** Inc. agreed to acquire Research Medical Inc. in a tax-free stock swap valued at about $236 million, or $23.50 a Research share. *Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters*

Oil Firms Plan Venezuela Venture

Bloomberg Business News

CARACAS — Phillips Petroleum Co. and Texaco Inc. plan to form a joint venture with Corpoven SA and Atlantic Richfield Corp. to produce and upgrade so-called heavy oil in Venezuela, Peter Bijur, chief executive officer of Texaco, said Wednesday.

Investment in the project could top $3.5 billion, officials said.

"Today we will announce our 20 percent interest in the Hamaca project in Venezuela," Mr. Bijur said. "This upgrading project in Venezuela's Orinoco Belt could begin production in 1999 and could be producing 200,000 barrels a day by 2006. This is a particularly good opportunity and fit for Texaco."

Phillips and Texaco were formally invited to join the project last month.

The joint venture, in which both Arco and Corpoven, a unit of the state oil company Petroleos de Venezuela SA, will each hold 30 percent, will span 35 years and is expected to generate revenue of more than $33 billion.

Mr. Bijur also said Texaco planned to buy oil that Iraq would export under a UN plan aimed at helping the country raise money for humanitarian aid.

"If the UN resolution goes into effect and the deal is made, we're going to lift some oil from Iraq," he said.

European Calls for Strong Dollar Keep U.S. Currency Firm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar rose Wednesday against the Deutsche mark for a fourth consecutive session, day, bolstered by the perception that European officials want a stronger dollar to foster economic growth.

German and French central bankers have called for the dollar to strengthen in recent days, helping lift it almost to a two-year high against the mark Tuesday.

The dollar closed at 1.5645 Deutsche marks, up from a close of 1.5565 DM on Tuesday. European central bankers "are talking up the dollar, trying to jump-start their economies by firming up exports," said Don Quattrucci, a currency trader for Boston Co., a money-management firm.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

But the dollar's gains against the mark were pared in late New York trading as U.S. stocks and bonds stumbled, raising concern that international investors would sell U.S. securities and convert the dollar proceeds into other currencies.

The dollar slipped against the yen after a former official of Japan's Finance Ministry said a rise by the dollar above 115 yen would be excessive. Makoto Utsumi, a former deputy finance minister for international affairs, suggested a range of 105 yen to 115 yen would be appropriate.

The dollar closed at 113.150 yen, down from 113.375 yen Tuesday.

Although Mr. Utsumi no longer speaks for the government, "there seems to be a consensus in Japan that they don't want the yen to weaken much more," said Chris Iggo, a currency strategist at Barclays Bank. A strong yen hurts Japanese importers by making goods priced in dollars, such as oil, more expensive for them.

The U.S. stock and bond declines exacerbated the dollar's loss against the yen.

While Germany reported that its economy had grown for a second consecutive quarter, traders said they did not expect German interest rates would be raised soon.

That suggests that U.S. deposits will remain relatively attractive in the near future.

"Economic fundamentals are constructive for the dollar," said Marc Chandler, a trader at Deutsche Morgan Grenfell. "The U.S. economy remains robust."

Sterling rebounded against the dollar a day after its biggest drop in more than four years. The pound closed at $1.6433, up from $1.6425.

Against other currencies, the dollar was quoted at 1.3210 Swiss francs, little changed from 1.3207 francs, and at 5.2670 French francs, up from 5.2545 francs. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

AMEX

Wednesday's 4 p.m. Close

The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street. *The Associated Press*

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
InCPa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xytron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	6438.39	6443.87	6367.78	6422.94	—19.75
Trans	2294.51	2309.92	2284.95	2308.38	+8.32
Util	232.84	234.08	231.48	233.51	+0.28
Comp	2031.17	2035.88	2019.78	2034.50	—1.59

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	878.29	867.26	875.16	—3.13
Transp.	552.40	546.77	551.93	+0.53
Utilities	200.24	198.12	200.01	+0.54
Finance	82.85	81.22	82.00	—0.85
SP 500	748.40	738.46	745.10	—3.18
SP 100	726.91	717.92	724.96	—1.67

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	394.85	390.29	393.23	—1.62
Industrials	498.74	492.74	496.55	—2.19
Transp.	358.45	355.00	357.48	—0.97
Utility	259.80	257.22	259.79	+0.96
Finance	352.15	347.02	349.50	—2.45

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1302.59	1289.49	1296.15	—4.22
Industrials	1127.81	1119.18	1123.28	—2.09
Banks	1265.46	1258.14	1258.14	—9.86
Insurance	1420.34	1412.97	1415.02	—5.15
Finance	1579.85	1565.30	1568.86	—16.33
Transp.	920.79	915.34	916.62	+6.00

AMEX

High	Low	Last	Chg.
597.34	586.80	588.99	—3.19

Dow Jones Bond

	Close	Chg.
20 Bonds	103.74	—0.12
10 Utilities	101.01	—0.22
10 Industrials	106.46	—0.03

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
MicrnT	69222	35⅝	34¼	35⅜	+1⅛
GenElec	59989	100	97¾	98⅞	—⅜
AmerOn	54167	41	37⅞	40	+2½
CitAir B s	50815	30¾	29¼	30¾	+2¼
PepsiCo s	48874	30⅛	29⅝	29⅞	+⅛
AT&T s	45207	39¼	38⅝	38½	—½
IBM	43774	164	159⅞	162⅛	—½
CocaCl s	41477	49⅝	48¾	49½	—¾
HewlPk s	38771	56⅝	54⅝	56⅛	+1½
BayNtwk	37908	26⅜	25	25¼	—1
Pfizer	37530	85⅝	82⅝	83⅞	—1¾
FedNM	35843	39¼	37⅛	38⅛	—1⅛
PhilMr	33962	107	102⅞	105⅛	+2⅝
Merck	33594	80⅝	79⅛	80⅛	—⅞
WalMart	32505	26	25⅝	25⅝	—⅛

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel	128944	129⅝	125⅝	129⅞	+3⅝
Cisco s	115583	65⅝	63	63⅞	—2⅛
Oracle s	85594	49¾	46½	46¾	—3
GTInter n	82210	8¼	7½	7⅝	—4⅜
Informix	76181	25⅜	23⅝	24⅝	—1
Microsoft	63862	155⅛	152⅛	153¼	—1⅞
US Robt s	61720	77⅝	74	76⅜	+3⅛
DellCpt	58473	109⅛	105⅛	108	—1⅞
MCI	57673	31½	30⅝	31⅜	+⅝
3Com	54972	79¼	74⅞	76⅜	+⅞
Atmel	50961	36⅛	33⅛	35⅛	+1¼
Intel wt	50235	90⅛	86⅝	89⅞	+3⅞
ApldMat	46439	40	38⅛	39⅝	
Qualcom	44583	41⅞	38⅝	39⅝	+⅛
SunMic s	43730	59⅞	57½	58⅛	—⅞

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
ForstLb	25696	30⅜	28¼	29½	—9¼
SPDR	22701	75⅛	74⅞	74⅝	+⅛
EchoBay	22195	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+⅛
TWA	17921	9⅝	8½	8⅞	+⅛
Biovail s	7249	26⅞	25⅝	26⅜	—1
Amaex n	7154	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+⅛
TubMex	7144	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+⅛
BemaGold	6655	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
IvaxCp	6213	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
Florbd	6058	33⅝	30½	32⅝	—1⅛

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1076	1296
Declined	1458	1220
Unchanged	779	818
Total issues	3313	3334
New Highs	134	203
New Lows	28	29

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1862	2239
Declined	2139	1825
Unchanged	1751	1685
Total issues	5752	5749
New Highs	138	225
New Lows	100	115

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	244	281
Declined	299	269
Unchanged	209	216
Total issues	752	766
New Highs	24	38
New Lows	12	16

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	493.70	626.69
Amex	25.83	31.53
Nasdaq	589.09	681.12

In millions.

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
Anglo Am Corp SA	b	.336	12-13	1-28
Cable Wireless	b	.2135	12-10	3-14
Income OppRlty	-	.10	12-13	12-31
STOCK SPLIT				
Analog Devices 4 for 3 split.				
Decor Group 3 for 1 split.				
INCREASED				
Enex Resources	S	.15	12-13	12-19
Fst Industrial	Q	.505	12-31	1-20
Greif Bros A.	Q	.10	12-16	1-1
Greif Bros B.	Q	.14	12-16	1-1
Haywood Bncshrs	Q	.14	12-16	1-6
Illinois Central	Q	.23	12-20	1-8
Omega Fincl	Q	.23	12-17	1-1
Providian Corp	Q	.275	3-1	3-15
Royal Bk Cda	g	.37	1-27	2-24
Southside Bncshrs	Q	.15	12-9	12-15
SPECIAL				
Greif Bros A	-	.14	12-16	12-23
Greif Bros B	-	.21	12-16	12-23
Hancock Fab Dv II	-	.16	12-12	12-27
INITIAL				
Arden Realty	-	.3e	12-31	1-15

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
REGULAR				
AmerFst AptInv	M	.0625	12-31	1-27
AmerFst Prtpf	M	.0883	12-31	1-31
Am Realty Tr	Q	.10	12-13	12-31
Aspen Bncshrs	Q	.05	12-19	1-6
Berry Petrol A.	Q	.10	12-13	12-27
Bowl Amer A.	Q	.095	1-10	2-12
Brush Wellman	Q	.11	12-20	1-2
Cameco Corp	g	.125	12-31	1-15
Cardinal Bncshrs	Q	.20	12-15	1-15
FFBS Bancorp	S	.25	12-16	1-2
Farmer Bros	Q	.60	1-17	2-3
Interstate Baker	Q	.135	1-15	2-3
Joachim Bancorp	Q	.125	12-13	12-31
Kranzco Rlty	Q	.48	12-24	1-20
Mentor Income Fd	M	.07	12-16	12-31
NY TaxEx Income	M	.053	12-16	12-31
Plenum Publish	Q	.30	12-20	1-7
Showboat Inc	Q	.025	12-13	1-10
Stanhome Inc	Q	.28	12-16	1-1
Transcontl Rlty	Q	.07	12-13	12-31
Tyson Foods A.	Q	.03	3-1	3-15
Watkins-John	-	.12	12-9	1-2

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration. a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cc - PE exceeds 99. cld - called. d - new yearly low. dd - loss in the last 12 months. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f - annual rate, increased on last declaration. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. m - annual rate, reduced on last declaration. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. p - initial dividend, annual rate unknown. P/E - price-earnings ratio. q - closed-end mutual fund. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex-distribution. xw - without warrants. y- ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

Dec. 4, 1996

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Grains					
CORN (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Dec 96	2.67	2.65	2.66	+0.01	28,885
Mar 97	2.64½	2.62¾	2.63¼	+0.00¼	141,183
May 97	2.68	2.66¼	2.66¾		50,692
Jul 97	2.70½	2.68¾	2.69½		46,905
Sep 97	2.66	2.64	2.64½	—0.01½	5,785
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 84,666					
Tue's open int 310,155 up 4721					
SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) 100 tons- dollars per ton					
Dec 96	227.00	225.00	225.10	—1.60	12,523
Jan 97	226.40	223.50	223.80	—2.30	25,925
Mar 97	219.00	217.00	217.10	—1.50	23,251
May 97	214.80	212.50	212.60	—1.80	11,907
Jul 97	213.70	211.50	211.50	—2.00	8,826
Aug 97	212.40	210.00	210.00	—2.80	2,145
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 22,699					
Tue's open int 87,320 off 2306					
SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) 60,000 lbs.- dollars per 100 lbs.					
Dec 96	22.82	22.57	22.63	+0.07	5,368
Jan 97	23.12	22.81	22.91	+0.06	33,113
Mar 97	23.50	23.16	23.23	+0.03	24,240
May 97	23.75	23.45	23.50	+0.01	12,594
Jul 97	24.00	23.73	23.77	+0.07	8,088
Aug 97	24.00	23.80	23.80	+0.05	1,800
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 29,055					
Tue's open int 90,138 up 505					
SOYBEANS (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Jan 97	7.02	6.96	6.97	—0.02	63,795
Mar 97	6.96½	6.90½	6.91¼	—0.01¼	37,453
May 97	6.93	6.88	6.88¾	+0.00¼	22,011
Jul 97	6.93	6.88	6.88¾		20,176
Aug 97	6.90	6.86	6.86	—0.01	2,483
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 56,475					
Tue's open int 156,339 up 629					
WHEAT (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel					
Dec 96	3.87½	3.77	3.78¼	—0.06¾	2,423
Mar 97	3.77½	3.68	3.70¾	—0.01¼	33,029
May 97	3.56½	3.51	3.51¼	—0.00½	4,977
Jul 97	3.35	3.31	3.31¼	—0.02¼	15,586
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 16,091					
Tue's open int 57,009 up 204					
Livestock					
CATTLE (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Dec 96	66.92	65.87	65.90	—1.82	18,990
Feb 97	63.82	62.85	62.90	—0.97	28,781
Apr 97	65.07	64.55	64.57	—0.58	19,524
Jun 97	63.35	62.77	62.90	—0.47	7,969
Aug 97	62.85	62.45	62.52	—0.38	7,589
Oct 97	65.50	65.15	65.15	—0.40	5,486
Est. sales 20,147 Tue's. sales 22,171					
Tue's open int 89,497 off 1846					
FEEDER CATTLE (CMER) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jan 97	67.05	66.32	66.47	—0.68	3,984
Mar 97	66.50	65.75	65.97	—0.60	3,709
Apr 97	66.85	66.30	66.40	—0.60	1,715
May 97	67.15	66.65	66.82	—0.45	2,486
Aug 97	68.55	68.20	68.42	—0.38	1,251
Sep 97	68.45	68.10	68.32	—0.38	306
Est. sales 2,617 Tue's. sales 2,472					
Tue's open int 13,592 up 231					
HOGS-Live(2/97 Lean) (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Dec 96	59.57	58.75	58.80	—0.50	9,414
Feb 97	78.20	76.70	76.87	—0.90	14,285
Apr 97	73.30	71.80	71.85	—0.97	4,719
Jun 97	75.80	74.60	74.62	—0.93	4,544
Jul 97	72.70	71.75	72.00	—0.50	1,044
Aug 97	68.30	67.70	68.00	—0.45	878
Est. sales 11,562 Tue's. sales 8,240					
Tue's open int 36,097 off 616					
PORK BELLIES (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Feb 97	80.00	77.65	77.85	—2.12	4,587
Mar 97	79.30	77.05	77.27	—1.95	866
May 97	79.00	77.60	77.60	—2.00	586
Jul 97	78.95	77.55	77.90	—1.47	412
Aug 97	75.90	74.10	74.12	—1.88	69
Est. sales 3,007 Tue's. sales 1,995					
Tue's open int 6,520 up 133					
Food					
COCOA (NCSE) 10 metric tons- $ per ton					
Dec 96	1350	1330	1331	—11	118
Mar 97	1398	1377	1380	—25	40,326
May 97	1418	1400	1402	—22	10,618
Jul 97	1437	1421	1421	—23	7,395
Sep 97	1455	1440	1441	—19	6,645
Est. sales 6,559 Tue's. sales 8,129					
Tue's open int 75,237 up 765					
COFFEE C (NCSE) 37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Dec 96	113.80	112.10	112.80	—1.50	1,098
Mar 97	105.80	103.80	104.20	—0.90	16,312
May 97	103.50	101.90	101.95	—1.00	5,464
Jul 97	102.40	101.00	101.30	—0.90	1,308
Est. sales 8,811 Tue's. sales 6,877					
Tue's open int 25,647 off 475					
SUGAR-WORLD 11 (NCSE) 112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Mar 97	10.35	10.26	10.30	+0.03	82,474
May 97	10.49	10.39	10.42		38,754
Jul 97	10.45	10.36	10.39	+0.01	20,925
Oct 97	10.49	10.41	10.43	—0.01	12,760
Est. sales 12,974 Tue's. sales 23,421					
Tue's open int 151,990 up 4074					

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
ORANGE JUICE (NCTN) 15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jan 97	96.70	96.05	96.35	+0.05	13,940
Mar 97	100.20	99.60	99.95	+0.45	8,689
May 97	103.20	102.80	102.90	+0.40	2,077
Jul 97			105.50	—0.40	647
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 1,426					
Tue's open int 26,505 up 256					
Metals					
GOLD (NCMX) 100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Dec 96	371.70	368.60	370.70	+2.30	2,318
Jan 97			371.50	+2.30	
Feb 97	373.50	370.00	372.50	+2.10	97,423
Apr 97	375.40	372.80	374.50	+2.10	20,744
Jun 97	377.90	375.10	376.60	+2.10	12,989
Aug 97	378.40	378.40	378.90	+2.10	5,486
Oct 97	381.40	380.80	381.30	+2.10	2,105
Dec 97	384.00	383.60	383.60	+2.10	13,193
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 51,632					
Tue's open int 188,166 off 599					
HI GRADE COPPER (NCMX) 25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Dec 96	106.60	103.50	105.25	+0.20	8,533
Jan 97	105.00	102.30	104.25	+0.60	6,186
Feb 97	103.40	102.90	102.95	+1.00	1,282
Mar 97	102.70	100.00	101.75	+1.10	24,725
Apr 97	100.30	100.30	100.45	+1.00	698
May 97	99.70	98.00	99.05	+0.90	4,120
Jun 97			98.20	+0.85	726
Jul 97	97.80	96.40	97.35	+0.80	3,425
Aug 97	96.80	96.80	96.75	+0.65	562
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 9,730					
Tue's open int 60,695 off 321					
SILVER (NCMX) 5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.					
Dec 96	482.0	474.0	479.6	+1.7	1,472
Jan 97			481.1	+1.7	24
Feb 97			483.7	+1.7	
Mar 97	488.5	481.5	486.2	+1.7	58,671
May 97	492.5	486.0	490.5	+1.8	9,078
Jul 97	496.0	490.0	494.8	+1.8	7,789
Sep 97	497.5	496.0	499.3	+1.9	3,137
Dec 97	506.0	502.0	505.9	+1.9	4,233
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 20,231					
Tue's open int 86,368 up 1090					
PLATINUM (NMER) 50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Jan 97	379.30	376.00	378.20	+2.20	18,067
Apr 97	382.00	380.80	380.60	+2.10	8,474
Jul 97	384.50	383.00	383.50	+2.10	1,377
Oct 97	386.50	386.50	386.60	+2.10	233
Jan 98			391.10		
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 4,242					
Tue's open int 28,171 up 864					

LONDON METALS (LME) Dollars per metric ton

	Close		Previous	
Aluminum (High Grade)				
Spot	1509½	1510½	1496.00	1497.00
Forward	1537.00	1538.00	1524.00	1525.00
Copper Cathodes (High Grade)				
Spot	2367.00	2372.00	2340.00	2345.00
Forward	2197.00	2198.00	2175.00	2176.00
Lead				
Spot	675.00	677.00	674½	676½
Forward	683.00	685.00	683.00	685.00
Nickel				
Spot	6845.00	6855.00	6735.00	6740.00
Forward	6930.00	6940.00	6820.00	6825.00
Tin				
Spot	6050.00	6060.00	6035.00	6045.00
Forward	6085.00	6095.00	6065.00	6070.00
Zinc (Special High Grade)				
Spot	1042.00	1043.00	1035.00	1036.00
Forward	1065.00	1066.00	1059.00	1060.00

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Financial					
US T. BILLS (CMER) $1 million- pts of 100 pct.					
Dec 96	95.14	95.11	95.11	—0.01	1,256
Mar 97	95.08	95.03	95.04	—0.01	4,412
Jun 97	95.00	94.95	94.96	—0.03	1,953
Sep 97	94.93	94.89	94.89	—0.01	6
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 1,588					
Tue's open int 7,629 off 475					
5 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Dec 96	108-12	108-035	108-045	— 075	70,046
Mar 97	108-06	107-28	107-30	— 075	96,331
Jun 97	107-23	107-225	107-23	— 075	1,161
Est. sales 50,000 Tue's. sales 63,398					
Tue's open int 167,538 off 2584					
10 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Dec 96	111-15	111-00	111-03	— 12	98,089
Mar 97	111-16	111-00	111-03	— 12	210,795
Jun 97	110-24	110-12	110-15	— 12	6,298
Est. sales 110,000 Tue's. sales 130,401					
Tue's open int 315,264 up 3265					
US TREASURY BONDS (CBOT) (8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)					
Dec 96	116-12	115-17	115-22	— 22	163,359
Mar 97	116-01	115-05	115-11	— 21	397,972
Jun 97	115-16	114-22	114-27	— 21	13,668
Sep 97	114-19	114-09	114-12	— 21	5,032
Est. sales 375,000 Tue's. sales 430,400					
Tue's open int 482,359 off 9050					
LONG GILT (LIFFE) £50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Dec 96	111-24	111-06	111-08	— 0-23	26,494
Mar 97	111-03	110-16	110-19	— 0-22	137,100
Jun 97	N.T.	N.T.	109-29	— 0-22	12
Est. sales: 72,111. Prev. sales: 103,544					
Prev. open int.: 163,606 off 6,147					
GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM250,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	102.52	102.25	102.30	— 0.35	95,656
Mar 97	101.65	101.38	101.47	— 0.29	182,072
Jun 97	100.70	100.70	100.57	— 0.23	36
Est. sales: 323,758. Prev. sales: 333,826					
Prev. open int.: 277,764 off 1,560					

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
10-YEAR FRENCH GOV. BONDS (MATIF) FF500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 97	129.86	129.48	129.54	— 0.28	153,081
Mar 97	129.88	129.50	129.58	— 0.28	84,887
Jun 97	128.70	128.40	128.42	— 0.28	7,806
Est. volume: 204,237. Open int.: 245,774 up 7,626.					
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE) ITL 200 million - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	129.51	129.05	129.13	— 0.41	12,695
Mar 97	128.69	128.19	128.64	— 0.07	86,062
Jun 97	128.15	128.10	128.27	— 0.39	0
Est. sales: 59,918. Prev. sales: 113,625					
Prev. open int.: 98,757 off 2,385					
EURODOLLARS (CMER) $1 million-pts of 100 pct.					
Dec 96	94.510	94.500	94.510		387,866
Jan 97	94.550	94.540	94.540	—10	7,741
Feb 97	94.540	94.530	94.530	—10	1,994
Mar 97	94.550	94.510	94.520	—20	387,101
Jun 97	94.470	94.420	94.430	—40	300,951
Mar 00	93.750	93.670	93.690	—60	39,380
Jun 00	93.700	93.620	93.630	—70	36,493
Sep 00	93.660	93.580	93.590	—70	30,443
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 307,497					
Tue's open int 2,377,136 off 1144					
BRITISH POUND (CMER) 62,500 pounds, $ per pound					
Dec 96	1.6520	1.6340	1.6428		57,556
Mar 97	1.6450	1.6308	1.6390		4,316
Jun 97	1.6336	1.6250	1.6338		1,289
Sep 97			1.6282		1,012
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 50,615					
Tue's open int 64,173 up 1048					
CANADIAN DOLLAR (CMER) 100,000 dollars, $ per Cdn. dlr					
Dec 96	.7419	.7389	.7392	—20	46,751
Mar 97	.7464	.7432	.7437	—22	13,029
Jun 97	.7502	.7475	.7477	—25	10,036
Sep 97	.7515	.7505	.7512	—27	3,257
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 22,136					
Tue's open int 73,121 off 867					
GERMAN MARK (CMER) 125,000 marks, $ per mark					
Dec 96	.6437	.6386	.6414	—16	69,876
Mar 97	.6474	.6423	.6449	—16	14,055
Jun 97	.6487	.6465	.6486	—16	4,264
Sep 97	.6522	.6510	.6523	—16	112
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 51,323					
Tue's open int 88,307 up 1602					
JAPANESE YEN (CMER) 12.5 million yen, $ per 100 yen					
Dec 96	.008877	.008825	.008858	-17	67,619
Mar 97	.008986	.008946	.008972	+18	7,544
Jun 97	.009092	.009073	.009085	-19	1,038
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 44,482					
Tue's open int 76,229 up 1032					
SWISS FRANC (CMER) 125,000 francs, $ per franc					
Dec 96	.7605	.7536	.7580	—2	50,319
Mar 97	.7668	.7598	.7642	—3	9,758
Jun 97			.7707	—3	1,420
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 40,334					
Tue's open int 61,545 off 792					
3-MONTH EUROMARK (LIFFE) DM1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	96.80	96.78	96.79	+ 0.01	188,285
Mar 97	96.87	96.83	96.86	+ 0.01	209,625
Jun 97	96.82	96.78	96.81	+ 0.01	176,865
Sep 97	96.70	96.65	96.68	Unch.	138,898
Dec 97	96.50	96.45	96.48	— 0.01	118,415
Mar 98	96.28	96.22	96.26	— 0.01	71,895
Jun 98	96.03	95.98	96.00	— 0.02	54,677
Sep 98	95.76	95.71	95.73	— 0.02	52,003
Dec 98	95.45	95.41	95.44	— 0.02	46,917
Mar 99	95.19	95.15	95.18	— 0.02	33,163
Jun 99	94.94	94.91	94.92	— 0.03	17,939
Sep 99	94.69	94.66	94.67	— 0.03	12,766
Est. sales: 126,963 Prev. sales: 232,727					
Prev. open int.: 1,120,848 up 9,606					
3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) £500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	93.57	93.54	93.55	— 0.01	98,179
Mar 97	93.30	93.26	93.28	— 0.02	108,808
Jun 97	93.02	92.98	93.00	— 0.03	99,582
Sep 97	92.83	92.77	92.78	— 0.07	59,080
Dec 97	92.73	92.63	92.66	— 0.09	41,102
Mar 98	92.67	92.58	92.59	— 0.11	30,460
Jun 98	92.62	92.53	92.53	— 0.12	24,796
Sep 98	92.59	92.50	92.50	— 0.12	17,595
Dec 98	92.54	92.44	92.45	— 0.12	15,128
Mar 99	92.50	92.44	92.41	— 0.12	8,150
Jun 99	92.46	92.40	92.40	— 0.09	4,656
Sep 99	92.44	92.38	92.37	— 0.10	4,069
Est. sales: 51,086. Prev. sales: 60,167					
Prev. open int.: 512,427 up 4,535					
3-MONTH PIBOR (MATIF) FF5 million - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	96.57	96.55	96.56	— 0.01	35,577
Mar 97	96.63	96.58	96.60	— 0.04	64,176
Jun 97	96.62	96.57	96.60	— 0.03	38,846
Sep 97	96.60	96.55	96.58	— 0.03	23,314
Dec 97	96.55	96.49	96.53	— 0.03	16,137
Mar 98	96.42	96.37	96.39	— 0.03	13,300
Jun 98	96.21	96.17	96.20	— 0.02	11,104
Sep 98	95.96	95.92	95.95	— 0.02	9,614
Dec 98	95.68	95.64	95.67	— 0.02	8,104
Mar 99	95.38	95.35	95.37	— 0.03	11,150
Jun 99	95.12	95.08	95.10	— 0.03	4,596
Sep 99	94.87	94.87	94.87	— 0.02	2,389
Est. volume: 61,554. Open int.: 238,307 up 13,081.					
3-MONTH EUROLIRA (LIFFE) ITL 1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Dec 96	92.96	92.93	92.96	— 0.01	63,399
Mar 97	93.66	93.62	93.66	+ 0.01	82,390
Jun 97	94.02	93.96	94.02	+ 0.02	48,223
Sep 97	94.14	94.08	94.14	+ 0.02	29,489
Dec 97	94.13	94.11	94.16	+ 0.03	13,947
Mar 98	94.10	94.07	94.12	+ 0.03	12,545
Est. sales: 19,242. Prev. sales: 40,619					
Prev. open int.: 250,122 up 2,758					
Industrials					
COTTON 2 (NCTN) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Dec 96	74.35	73.20	73.35	—1.05	497
Mar 97	75.75	74.70	74.75	—1.03	26,027
May 97	74.80	75.70	75.83	—1.07	10,291
Jul 97	77.60	76.65	76.76	—1.04	7,408
Oct 97			76.65	—0.90	1,249

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Dec 97	77.00	76.50	76.50	—0.65	7,807
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 8,180					
Tue's open int 53,912 up 686					
HEATING OIL (NMER) 42,000 gal- cents per gal					
Jan 97	74.30	73.00	73.30	—0.92	43,385
Feb 97	72.20	71.00	71.20	—0.61	21,059
Mar 97	68.55	67.40	68.10	—0.16	12,274
Apr 97	64.50	63.90	63.90	—0.26	8,396
May 97	62.00	60.75	61.25	+0.14	4,156
Jun 97	59.50	59.00	59.00	—0.16	5,029
Jul 97	59.00	58.30	58.30	—0.21	2,929
Aug 97	58.90	58.90	58.90	+0.29	3,615
Sep 97	59.25	59.25	59.25	+0.29	2,626
Oct 97	59.60	59.50	59.50	+0.19	1,601
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 33,492					
Tue's open int 111,921 off 2590					
LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NMER) 1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.					
Jan 97	25.18	24.57	24.70	—0.23	90,124
Feb 97	24.60	24.05	24.20	—0.13	53,257
Mar 97	23.95	23.55	23.57	—0.22	27,410
Apr 97	23.35	23.06	23.10	—0.16	19,328
May 97	22.83	22.59	22.61	—0.17	15,601
Jun 97	22.40	22.15	22.15	—0.21	27,909
Jul 97	22.01	21.85	21.85	—0.15	14,364
Aug 97	21.60	21.50	21.50	—0.16	12,566
Sep 97	21.25	21.10	21.25	—0.07	16,916
Oct 97	21.00	20.87	20.87	—0.18	7,979
Nov 97	20.75	20.65	20.65	—0.13	8,451
Dec 97	20.55	20.35	20.40	—0.12	24,884
Jan 98	20.29	20.20	20.29	—0.04	6,599
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 90,927					
Tue's open int 375,612 up 4784					
NATURAL GAS (NMER) 10,000 mm btu's, $ per mm btu					
Jan 97	3.570	3.335	3.505	+141	48,613
Feb 97	3.190	3.006	3.156	+139	20,808
Mar 97	2.725	2.640	2.700	+56	14,360
Apr 97	2.350	2.300	2.335	+21	8,084
May 97	2.245	2.205	2.240	-15	7,157
Jun 97	2.190	2.165	2.240	+55	3,385
Jul 97	2.200	2.165	2.190	+6	5,544
Aug 97	2.200	2.160	2.195	+7	5,469
Sep 97	2.210	2.175	2.205	-5	5,145
Oct 97	2.235	2.200	2.225	+5	4,784
Nov 97	2.340	2.308	2.320		3,108
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 38,894					
Tue's open int 144,867 up 4046					
UNLEADED GASOLINE (NMER) 42,000 gal- cents per gal					
Jan 97	69.85	67.60	68.00	—1.13	31,562
Feb 97	67.90	66.10	66.50	—0.93	10,689
Mar 97	67.30	65.80	66.20	—0.73	7,812
Apr 97	68.55	67.70	68.10	—0.28	3,751
May 97	68.10	67.50	67.60	—0.23	2,567
Jun 97	66.30	66.30	66.30	—0.33	2,020
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 26,714					
GASOIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per metric ton - lots of 100 tons					
Dec 96	224.25	221.50	224.00	+1.25	20,748
Jan 97	222.50	219.75	222.50	+2.50	30,495
Feb 97	215.25	212.75	215.25	+2.50	10,575
Mar 97	206.00	203.75	205.75	+2.00	7,142
Apr 97	197.00	195.25	196.75	+2.00	5,247
May 97	191.00	190.75	191.25	+2.00	2,906
Jun 97	186.50	185.50	186.75	+2.25	6,281
Jul 97	185.00	184.50	185.25	+2.25	856
Aug 97	184.50	184.50	184.50	+2.25	699
Sept 97	184.00	184.00	184.00	+2.25	388
Oct 97	183.50	183.50	183.50	+2.25	898
Est. sales: 18,000. Open int.: 88,158 up 248					
BRENT OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per barrel - lots of 1,000 barrels					
Jan 97	23.96	23.46	23.78	+0.01	48,782
Feb 97	23.24	22.78	23.05	—0.07	46,285
Mar 97	22.60	22.22	22.36	—0.07	30,024
Apr 97	21.95	21.68	21.81	—0.07	12,593
May 97	21.44	21.20	21.31	—0.05	6,403
June 97	20.97	20.73	20.85	—0.04	12,331
July 97	20.60	20.36	20.49	—0.03	8,881
Aug 97	N.T.	N.T.	20.17	—0.03	2,252
Sep 97	N.T.	N.T.	19.90	—0.03	4,927
Oct 97	N.T.	N.T.	19.64	—0.04	2,373
Est. sales: 38,000. Open int.: 178,710 up 1,510					
Stock Indexes					
S&P COMP. INDEX (CMER) 500 x index					
Dec 96	748.90	739.56	746.40	+0.90	177,313
Mar 97	755.80	746.80	753.40	+0.85	42,033
Jun 97	762.60	753.35	758.15	—1.80	4,779
Est. sales N.A. Tue's. sales 104,203					
Tue's open int 225,488 up 488					
FTSE 100 (LIFFE) £25 per index point					
Dec 96	4063.0	4050.0	4054.0	— 16.0	51,219
Mar 97	4082.5	4077.5	4075.5	— 15.5	14,790
Jun 97	N.T	N.T	4094.0	— 16.0	1,813
Est. sales: 15,063. Prev. sales: 18,526					
Prev. open int.: 67,822 up 1,606					
CAC 40 (MATIF) FF200 per index point					
Dec 96	2332.0	2305.0	2310.0	— 42.00	32,905
Jan 97	2337.5	2319.0	2315.0	— 41.50	2,355
Feb 97	N.T	N.T	2320.0	— 42.00	823
Mar 97	2349.5	2324.0	2326.0	— 42.50	7,040
Jun 97	2295.0	2295.0	2294.0	— 42.00	165
Sep 97	2310.0	2302.0	2302.0	— 42.00	5,850
Mar 98	2349.0	2341.0	2341.0	— 42.00	4,255
Sep 98	N.T	N.T	2329.0	— 42.00	660
Est. volume: 24,563. Open int.: 54,053 off 381.					

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1,429.10	1,436.90
Reuters	1,850.90	1,854.70
D.J. Futures	146.09	145.87
CRB	241.37	241.63

NYSE

Wednesday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.

Continued Page 16

German GDP Rose 0.8% in 3d Quarter On a Jump in Exports

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WIESBADEN, Germany — Soaring exports fueled economic growth in the third quarter, the government said Wednesday, and analysts forecast that Germany, Europe's largest economy, would expand at a modest pace into 1997.

Gross domestic product rose 0.8 percent in the quarter, and its annual growth was 1.9 percent, Federal Statistics Office and Bundesbank data showed. The figures were in line with expectations.

Economists said a separate report showing a rebound in factory orders suggested that German industry would stay on track in 1997 without a need for the Bundesbank to cut interest rates, which already are at a record low. Manufacturing orders rose 2.9 percent in October, with industrial machinery leading a broad-based pickup in demand, the Economics Ministry said in Bonn.

The export-driven capital-goods industry led the way in October. Economists called the pickup in orders a more reliable indicator than a report Tuesday that production fell in October, a month of sporadic strikes in the metal industry.

"There's probably enough momentum in there to ensure the recovery goes along at a steady pace," said Catherine Lee, an economist at R. H. Wrightson & Associates Inc. in London. "I don't see any need for the Bundesbank to cut further."

The growth report caused little reaction in financial markets, but German bond prices slipped in response to subsequent figures showing a larger-than-expected volume of new factory orders at the start of the fourth quarter.

The yield on the 10-year benchmark government bond, a barometer for inflation and growth expectations, rose four basis points to 5.65 percent. The yield, which moves in the opposite direction from bond prices, fell Tuesday to its lowest level since January 1994.

Germany's growth in the latest quarter slowed from the second quarter, when the economy expanded 1.5 percent, and some economists said the slowing trend would persist in figures for the current quarter.

"It is clear that fourth-quarter growth will be weaker," said Gerhard Grebe, an economist at Bank Julius Baer in Frankfurt, who said he expected growth for the final three months of 1996 to be 0.3 percent.

Next year would be better, however, Mr. Grebe said. He said he expected the economy to show growth averaging 0.5 percent to 0.6 percent quarterly in 1997, for a full-year total of around 2.3 percent.

That is just below the government's forecast of 2.5 percent — a critical figure because it underpins government spending plans that are intended to meet the Maastricht treaty's deficit target and qualify Germany to join in Europe's planned monetary union. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

Saudi Prince Scoops Up The George V

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates — Prince Waleed ibn Talal, the Saudi businessman, said Wednesday he would buy the Hotel George V in Paris from Granada Group PLC for £104 million ($172 million).

The prince's office said the transaction would be completed after a meeting Wednesday of the hotel workers' committee.

The Hotel George V, one of the most prestigious hotels in the French capital, posted an operating loss of £200,000 for the year ended in January.

Prince Waleed said the 258-room hotel would undergo a "major renovation program."

For Granada, the sale was the second from the Exclusive 17-hotel portfolio the British group had acquired last January. In November, it sold the Hyde Park Hotel in London to Mandarin Oriental International for £86 million. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Music World's Internet Blues

Reuters

GENEVA — The world's $40 billion-a-year music industry, battling to protect copyrights in the tangled web of the Internet, has an electronic-tagging plan to charge listeners in cyberspace, an official said Wednesday.

At a conference here, music and other copyright-based industries are campaigning for global agreements to sort out who owns what on the Internet and fight cyberspace piracy.

Nicholas Garnett, director-general of the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry, a lobby whose 1,100 members include the record producers BMG, EMI, MCA, Sony Music and PolyGram, said the old digital-era rules between music consumers and producers needed to be rewritten.

He said the time was not far off when recordings would be just a click away on the Internet, and he said consumers would have to pay the price for copyrighted music.

"You'll be home and have your on-line connection," Mr. Garnett said. "You'll program your music for the week and select items from a huge database that'll be fed into your system.

"But we need equal rights in an electronic environment which we have now so we can do business. We'll come up with security systems to prevent piracy. There will be identification tags. Unless you supply the key, no one can listen to music." Copyright is big business for the world's music industry, and the information superhighway is causing some big headaches, challenging traditional notions of reproduction and distribution.

Copyright laws based on national boundaries are irrelevant in the borderless world of the Internet.

The three-week Geneva conference, which began Monday under the auspices of the World Intellectual Property Organization, a UN agency that coordinates international patents and copyrights, will debate three treaties, on literary and artistic works and on the rights of performers and producers of music and of producers of databases.

But copyright experts and negotiators from more than 120 countries have been bogged down in procedures, and talks on the treaties have yet to begin. So far, there are more questions than answers: Which national laws will apply to infringements, how will copyrights be protected in countries with no legislation, how will technical protection be ensured against hackers?

Diplomats said the battle line at the negotiating table would be drawn between copyright-based industries and an array of academic, consumer, scientific and technical groups and service providers that say treaties on such matters would hold back the growth of the Internet.

NatWest Plans for 10,000 Job Cuts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — National Westminster Bank said Wednesday that it would cut as many as 10,000 jobs, or 20 percent of its work force, over five years and set up more branches that would rely heavily on computers and on telephone-banking services.

But the banking concern said it did not plan to compel any employees to leave.

The cuts are part of a broad strategy the company announced this year to centralize its operations by 2000. Check handling, account management and other functions handled at branches and 150 other locations nationwide are to be transferred to 60 centers.

NatWest, the retail-banking unit of NatWest Group PLC, said in May that it would open a new line of high-technology branches that would rely more on machines than on human beings to handle transactions.

"The financial-services marketplace is becoming increasingly competitive," Tim Jones, chief of retail banking services, said, "and the way our customers want to do business with us is changing fast — with the growth of cash machines, telephone banking and electronic access such as the PC and the Internet."

In the past year, NatWest has been consolidating to concentrate on its brokerage business, its British retail bank operations and its Coutts Group private-banking unit.

NatWest completed the sale of its U.S. banking operations to Fleet Financial Group Inc. for $3.26 billion in April. In June, it agreed to buy the U.S. bond dealer Greenwich Capital Holdings Inc. for $590 million and sold a stake in the British investment company 3i Group PLC for $712 million. *(AP, Reuters, AFP)*

Saga to Buy North Sea Oil Firm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

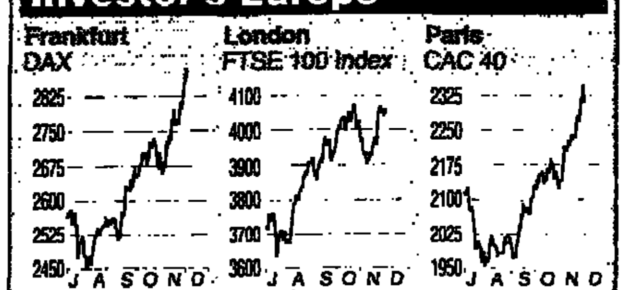
OSLO — Saga Petroleum A/S said Wednesday it was buying Santa Fe Exploration (U.K.) Ltd. from Kuwait's state-owned oil company for $1.23 billion to try to bolster its North Sea oil production.

Kuwait Petroleum Corp. said in June it would sell its North Sea interests to help fund investment in Kuwait. It is selling North Sea fields that produce 50,000 barrels (6,760 metric tons) of oil a day and have proven or probable reserves of 165 million barrels as well as extensive reserves of gas.

For Saga, the transaction would raise its oil production by 36 percent, to about 190,000 barrels a day, making it the 10th-largest producer in the North Sea and pushing it ahead of such regional rivals as Amerada Hess Corp., Texaco Inc. and Mobil Corp.

Conoco Inc., DuPont Co.'s Houston-based oil and gas subsidiary, said last month that it was bidding for Santa Fe. There also had been reports that Japan National Oil Corp. was leading a consortium of bidders. *(Bloomberg, AFP, AP)*

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	630.81	636.37	-0.87
Brussels	BEL-20	1,894.25	1,896.55	-0.12
Frankfurt	DAX	2,866.07	2,886.98	-0.72
Copenhagen	Stock Market	469.14	462.30	-0.47
Helsinki	HEX General	2,459.16	2,462.22	-0.12
Oslo	OBX	517.25	522.04	-0.92
London	FTSE 100	4,045.20	4,061.50	-0.40
Madrid	Stock Exchange	408.86	411.42	-0.62
Milan	MIBTEL	10,478.00	10,545.00	-0.64
Paris	CAC 40	2,308.65	2,349.11	-1.72
Stockholm	SX 16	2,447.46	2,478.08	-1.24
Vienna	ATX	1,132.67	1,129.93	+0.24
Zurich	SPI	2,495.61	2,504.46	-0.35

Source: Telekurs — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **The European Union** will send a delegation to Rome to discuss a government bailout plan for **Banco di Napoli SpA** after a state-owned bank emerged as the only bidder for it.
- **Italy's** proposed 5.5 trillion lire ($3.58 billion) "tax for Europe," part of its deficit-cutting budget, will amount to 0.5 percent to 0.6 percent of gross domestic product, Treasury Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi said.
- **Credit Suisse** shareholders approved a name change, to **Credit Suisse First Boston**, and a capital increase of as much as 1 billion Swiss francs ($752.6 million), paving the way for the parent company, **CS Holding**, to proceed with a reorganization.
- **Croatia Airlines** will spend more than $1.5 billion over the next 10 years to enlarge its fleet, the Croatian press agency HINA reported.
- **Olympic Airways** had a profit of about 9.9 billion drachmas ($40.4 million) in its latest year after 19 years of losses; an executive at the Greek flag carrier refused to predict results for the current year.
- **Lufthansa AG's** Lufthansa CityLine GmbH subsidiary agreed to set up a business-jet charter company with **Bombardier Inc.** of Canada. The parent companies signed a joint-venture agreement last month.
- **ScottishPower PLC's** first-half pretax profit rose 31 percent from a year earlier, to £167 million ($275.9 million); the figure included £21 million in reorganization costs linked to its acquisition of **Southern Water PLC.**
- **Bass PLC's** 1996 pretax profit rose 12 percent from a year earlier, to £671 million, on strong performances at its Holiday Inn Worldwide hotels and at pubs it directly controls.
- **Carlton Communications PLC's** 1996 pretax profit rose 20 percent from a year earlier, to £295.1 million, as its video and film production and editing units offset slower growth in profit from television broadcasting. *Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters, AFX*

The Trib Index

Closing prices

Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.	Level	Change	% change	year to date % change
World Index	147.94	-0.77	-0.52	+12.19
Regional Indexes				
Asia/Pacific	128.77	+0.60	+0.47	-1.09
Europe	156.59	-1.91	-1.21	+12.51
N. America	180.144	-0.65	-0.40	+24.84
S. America	110.90	-0.36	-0.32	+24.55
Industrial Indexes				
Capital goods	168.27	-0.87	-0.51	+26.63
Consumer goods	158.51	-0.68	-0.43	+14.80
Energy	162.28	-1.97	-1.20	+19.66
Finance	121.31	-0.19	-0.16	-1.65
Miscellaneous	159.26	-0.50	-0.31	-17.27
Raw Materials	175.47	-1.56	-0.88	+23.74
Service	133.21	-1.10	-0.82	+11.01
Utilities	139.01	-0.04	-0.03	+9.34

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index © tracks the U.S. dollar values of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries. For more information, a free booklet is available by writing to The Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Wednesday, Dec. 4
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE index: 630.81 Previous: 636.37

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	112.50	111	112.10	113.30
Aegon	97.20	96.30	96.90	97.50
Ahold	106	105	105.70	107.10
Akzo Nobel	234.90	230.50	233.50	232
Baan Co.	61.90	61	61	62.20
Bols Wess cva	31.20	30.30	31.20	31
CSM cva	92	90.50	91.80	92
Dordtsche Pet	311.30	306	308.20	312
DSM	169.50	167.10	169	168.50
Elsevier	29.90	29.50	29.70	29.90
Fortis Amev	59	57.90	58	59
Getronics	44.90	43.60	44.50	45.20
G-Broc cva	53	50.60	51.20	52.90
Hagemeyer	137.50	135	135.60	137.90
Heineken	314	309	311.60	311.90
Hoogovens cva	70.50	66.90	69.70	67.30
Hunt Douglas	117	114.50	114.50	116.40
ING Group	60.50	59.60	59.90	60.70
KLM	45.20	44.40	45.20	44.80
KNP BT	38.80	38.20	38.20	39.30
KPN	65.90	65.30	65.80	66.10
Nedlloyd Gp	45.30	44.70	45.20	45.30
Nutricia	261.50	257.50	261	262
Oce Grinten	188.10	185.90	188	188.30
Philips Elec	70.40	69.50	70	70.80
Polygram	82.20	81.50	82	82.60
Randstad Hdg	125.90	122.50	122.10	125.20
Robeco	143	142	142	143.50
Rodamco	48.10	47.50	47.80	47
Rolinco	148.30	147.90	147.90	149
Rorento	106.40	106.20	106.20	107
Royal Dutch	292.50	287.60	288.60	294.50
Unilever cva	294.90	293.10	294	298
Vendex Intl	74.40	72.80	73	74.70
VNU	34.80	34	34.40	34.60
Wolters Kl cva	229	224	228.50	226.90

Bangkok
SET index: 898.32 Previous: 905.81

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adv Info Svc	288	274	278	276
Bangkok Bk F	282	274	276	280
Krung Thai Bk	68	64.50	66.50	68
PTT Explor	390	366	390	366
Siam Cement F	868	848	852	864
Siam Com Bk F	210	198	199	208
Telecomasia	54.50	52.50	53	53.50
Thai Airways	42	40	40.50	41
Thai Farm Bk F	200	195	195	209
Utd Comm	200	196	200	202

Bombay
Sensex 30 index: 2745.86 Previous: 2798.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bajaj Auto	752	710	710.50	756
Hindust Lever	779	732.25	758.50	780.25
Hindust Petm	319.50	310.50	312	321.50
Ind Dev Bk	85	81	84.75	85
ITC	267.50	257	262.25	265
Mahanagar Tel	213	208	210	213.25
Reliance Ind	181.25	176.75	178.25	180.50
State Bk India	209.50	203.50	205.25	209.25
Steel Authority	16.25	15.75	16.25	16.25
Tata Eng Loco	299.25	284.25	295	290

Brussels
BEL-20 index: 1894.25 Previous: 1896.55

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Almanij	10450	10450	10450	10400
Barco Ind	5450	5410	5430	5450
BBL	6790	6740	6750	6760
Bekaert	24225	23625	23925	23625
CBR	2755	2710	2710	2750
CMB	1980	1958	1980	1980
Cobepa	1206	1198	1200	1204
Cockerill	131	129	129	130
Colruyt	14475	14150	14350	14300
Delhaize Lion	1870	1858	1865	1865
Electrabel	7600	7570	7570	7610
Electrafina	3020	2970	3020	2970
Fortis AG	5040	4980	4980	5000
Gevaert	2150	2135	2140	2145
GIB	1412	1396	1412	1424
GBL	4085	4065	4085	4080
Gen Banque	11325	11300	11325	11300
Kredietbank	10475	10400	10425	10450
Petrofina	10300	10050	10275	10125
Powerfin	5000	4910	4950	4990
Royale Belge	6600	6530	6590	6580
Soc Gen Belg	2430	2425	2425	2445
Solvay	19450	19350	19375	19580
Tractebel	14700	14600	14700	14650
UCB	79200	78900	79000	79300
Union Miniere	2220	2200	2210	2225

Copenhagen
Stock index: 469.14 Previous: 462.30

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
BG Bank	264	259	260	260
Carlsberg B	386	377	377	385
Codan Fors	795	785	795	800
Danisco	333	329	332	332
Den Danske Bk	446	442	446	446.67
D/S Svendborg B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	214961
D/S 1912 B	150000	149500	150000	150000
FLS Ind B	790	750	756.67	780
Kobenh Lufth	615	606	615	618
Novo Nordisk B	1071	1059	1070	1070
Sophus Ber B	755	748	755	754.51
Tele Danmk B	299	294	296	297
Tryg Baltica	297.32	291	294	296
Unidanmark A	298	294	297	298

Frankfurt
DAX: 2866.07 Previous: 2886.98

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB B	1010	1005	1000	1010
Allianz Hdg	2830	2812	2830	2832
Altana	1300	1278	1278	1300
Badenwerk	575.10	575.10	575.10	575.10
BASF	59.75	59.02	59.15	60
Bayer Hypo Bk	46.95	46.30	46.75	47.38
Bay.Vereinsbank	62.60	61.30	61.65	63.30
Bayer	64.70	63	63.38	64.55
Berliner Kraft	442	440	440	434
BHF Bank	36.75	36.35	36.50	36.50
BMW	1064	1048	1048	1047.50
CKAG Colonia	119.50	119	119.50	119
Commerzbank	36.95	36.80	36.80	37.45
Daimler Benz	104.35	103.25	103.55	105
Degussa	660	655.50	658	663
Deutsche Bank	72.45	72.05	72.45	72.85
Deut Telekom	32.90	32.52	32.84	33.08
Dresdner Bank	45.30	44.90	45.38	45.57
Heidelbg Zmt	112.70	111.10	112.70	112
Henkel pfd	76.65	75.75	76.20	76.50
Hochtief	60.70	60.20	60.20	61.60
Hoechst	68.68	68.20	68.50	69.20
Holzmann Ph.	380	370	372	380
Karstadt	529	525	525	533
Linde	949	941	949	946
Lufthansa	20.75	20.60	20.75	20.68
MAN	371	364	370	371.50
Mannesmann	664.50	657	659.50	661.50
Metro	131	129.50	129.50	131.40
Muench Rueck R	3665	3640	3663	3680
Preussag	360.25	356.50	358.50	362.50
PWA	199	198	198	199
RWE	68.70	68.30	68.60	68.92
SAP pfd	214	211	213.70	214.50
Schering	134.90	132.70	132.95	128.90
Schmalb Lub	329	327	329	335
Siemens	74.68	74.10	74.42	74.50
Suedzucker	735	722	726	725
Thyssen	275.80	271	272	275.50
Veba	89.60	89.30	89.45	90.25
VEW	478	478	478	475
Viag	589	584.20	584.20	595.80
Volkswagen	602.50	593.50	598.50	592.50
Wella	834	829	829	830

Helsinki
HEX General index: 2459.16 Previous: 2462.22

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	235	230	235	228
Enso R	37.20	36.90	37	37
Huhtamaki IF	215	207.10	209	208.90
Kesko	65	64.10	64.50	64.90
Kone BF	510	490	510	490
Merita A	15	14.80	14.90	15
Metra BF	261	257	260	258
Metsa-Serla B	33	32.60	33	33
Nokia Prf F	264.50	262	263.80	262.50
Outokumpu A	79	79	79	79
Rautaruukki	43.80	42.60	43	43.60
Stockmann A	270	270	270	270
UPM-Kymme	94.50	93	93.30	94.20
Valmet A	80	79	79.90	80.50

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 13434.24 Previous: 13456.26

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	11.10	10.80	10.95	11.15
Bk East Asia	34.70	33.40	34.50	33.80
Cathay Pacific	12.60	12.40	12.50	12.65
Cheung Kong	69.25	68.25	69	69
China Light	34.20	33.40	34.10	33.80
Chin Estates	9	8.85	8.90	8.95
Citic Pacific	40.40	39.70	39.80	40.40
Cons Elec Pwr	18.20	18.10	18.15	18.15
Dao Heng Bk	36.70	36.50	36.70	36.80
First Pacific	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.35
Great Eagle	32.90	32.50	32.70	32.80
Guangdong Inv	6.35	6.10	6.20	6.35
Guoco Group	43.70	43.10	43.50	43.50
Hang Lung	17.50	17.20	17.30	17.50
Hang Seng Bk	93	91.50	92.50	92.25
Henderson Inv	9.50	9.40	9.50	9.55
Henderson Ld	78.50	77.50	78.50	78.50
HKR Intl	12.30	11.90	11.95	12.50
HK Aircraft	23.40	22.60	23.05	22.60
HK China Gas	15.30	15.05	15.25	15.30
HK Electric	26.70	25.50	26.65	25.80
HK Shang Htls	15.45	15.30	15.40	15.60
HK Telecomm	13.50	13.25	13.45	13.45
Hopewell Hdgs	5.15	5.05	5.10	5.15
HSBC Hdgs	162.50	161	162	162
Hutchison Wh	59.75	59.25	59.50	60.25
Hysan Dev	30	29.65	29.95	30
Johnson El 500	20.35	20	20.35	20
Miramar Hotel	16.15	15.65	15.65	16.15
Natl Mutual	7.20	7.05	7.15	7.10
New World	51.50	50.50	51.50	51.25
Oriental Press	4.43	4.40	4.40	4.40
Shangri-La	12.10	12	12.05	12.15
SHK Props	97	96.25	96.75	97.25
Shun Tak Hdgs	5.55	5.30	5.55	5.25
Sino Land Co.	10	9.85	9.95	10
Sth China Post	6.90	6.80	6.85	6.85
Swire Pac A	73.75	72.75	73.25	74
Tsim Sha Tsui	14.25	14.15	14.25	14.15
TV Broadcasts	29.10	28.50	28.80	29.15
Wharf Hdgs	39.70	39.40	39.50	39.80
Wheelock	21.90	21.50	21.80	21.80

Jakarta
Composite index: 626.27 Previous: 628.81

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	5200	5125	5125	5300
Barito Pacific	1525	1450	1450	1525
Gudang Garm	10350	10100	10325	10050
Indah Kiat	1875	1800	1875	1825
Indocement	3700	3600	3600	3725
Indofood	4925	4775	4825	4925
Indorayon	1800	1800	1800	1800
Indosat	6575	6350	6425	6325
Kalbe Farma	2750	2725	2750	2725
Sampoerna HM	12950	12500	12875	12450

Johannesburg
All Market: 6712.19 Previous: 6699.34

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AngloAm Corp	268	262.75	265.75	262.75
AngloAm Gold	379	372	379	371.50
AngloAm Ind	168.75	168.50	168.50	168.50
Barlow	41.90	41.70	41.90	42
C.G. Smith	23.20	22.95	23.20	22
De Beers	140.50	138	140.50	138.75
Driefontein	51	50.50	50.75	50.50
Freegold	35	34	35	34.10
Fst Natl Bk	22.70	22.30	22.40	22.60
Gencor	17.25	16.90	17.25	17
GFSA	135	132.50	135	134
Iscor	3.32	3.30	3.31	3.31
Johnnies Ind	54.25	53.50	53.50	54
Kloof Gold	37.25	36.05	36.75	36.10
Liberty Life	117.50	117	117	117.75
Minorco	98.75	98.25	98.50	98.25
Nedcor	67	66.50	66.50	67.25
Rembrandt Gp	43.50	43.25	43.30	43.50
Richemont	66.25	65.50	66	66.50
Rust Platinum	70.50	66.50	70.50	67
SA Breweries	116.50	115.75	116.25	116
Sappi	42	40.40	41.05	41
Sasol	57.50	56	56.25	57.50
SBIC	172	170.50	171	172
Tiger Oats	71	68.75	71	68.75

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1223.78 Previous: 1218.87

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	17.90	17.70	17.80	17.70
Hicom Hldgs	7.10	6.95	7	7.10
Mal Banking	27.50	26.50	27	26.75
Mal Intl Ship F	7.90	7.75	7.75	7.95
Public Bank F	5.35	5.20	5.30	5.45
Resorts World	12.30	12	12.10	12.20
Sime Darby	9.50	9.35	9.50	9.45
Telekom Mal	22.70	22.30	22.60	22.30
Tenaga	11.80	11.40	11.70	11.50
Utd Engineers	23	22.10	22.90	22.20

London
FT-SE 100: 4045.20 Previous: 4061.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	7.16	7.03	7.07	7.13
Allied Domecq	4.57	4.35	4.36	4.43
Anglian Water	5.90	5.80	5.83	5.86
Arjo Wiggins	1.59	1.55	1.56	1.61
Asda Group	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.20
Assoc Br Foods	4.53	4.45	4.47	4.52
BAA	4.89	4.73	4.87	4.77
Barclays	10.22	10.10	10.18	10.19
Bass	8.15	8.02	8.13	8.05
BAT Ind	4.75	4.60	4.69	4.73
Bank Scotland	2.98	2.95	2.97	2.98
BICC	2.82	2.75	2.80	2.79
Blue Circle	3.78	3.70	3.74	3.73
BOC Group	9	8.93	8.95	8.95
Boots	6.40	6.29	6.31	6.34
Rexam	3.36	3.30	3.31	3.35
BPB Ind	3.55	3.43	3.53	3.45
Brit Aerosp	11.46	11.20	11.22	11.50
Brit Airways	5.97	5.87	5.94	5.91
Brit Gas	2.18	2.13	2.14	2.18
Brit Petm	6.90	6.80	6.84	6.89
Brit Steel	1.69	1.63	1.64	1.62
Brit Telecom	3.88	3.79	3.87	3.81
BTR	2.39	2.30	2.32	2.37
Burmah Cast	10.45	10.37	10.39	10.40
Cable Wireless	4.75	4.58	4.61	4.73
Cadbury Schw	5.13	5.08	5.10	5.12
Caradon	2.43	2.28	2.40	2.28
Carlton Comm	5	4.85	4.98	5.04
Coats Viyella	1.34	1.29	1.32	1.36
Comml Union	6.72	6.58	6.70	6.60
Courtaulds	3.97	3.83	3.87	3.98
De La Rue	5.80	5.72	5.73	5.75
EMI Group	13.80	13.70	13.78	13.74
Eng China Cl	1.80	1.73	1.76	1.73
Enterprise Oil	5.86	5.73	5.74	5.88
Fam Colonial	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.51
Gen'l Accident	7.38	7.23	7.26	7.27
GEC	3.68	3.60	3.64	3.64
GKN	10.85	10.65	10.80	10.81
Glaxo	9.81	9.55	9.58	9.72
Granada Gp	8.84	8.70	8.82	8.73
Grand Met	4.62	4.53	4.57	4.60
GRE	2.68	2.64	2.65	2.67
Guinness	4.56	4.48	4.51	4.52
GUS	6.85	6.73	6.76	6.85
Hanson	0.80	0.78	0.80	0.79
Hillsdown Hdg	1.88	1.86	1.86	1.85
HSBC Hldgs	12.86	12.72	12.86	12.72
ICI	7.80	7.63	7.77	7.59
Inchcape	2.65	2.53	2.54	2.63
Kingfisher	6.66	6.54	6.54	6.63
Ladbroke	2.08	2.04	2.06	2.05
Land Sec	7.40	7.32	7.37	7.38
Laporte	6.83	6.75	6.76	6.84
Lasmo	2.20	2.13	2.13	2.17
Legal Genl Grp	3.56	3.52	3.55	3.56
Lloyds Abbey	6.67	6.59	6.59	6.59
Lloyds TSB Gp	4.32	4.22	4.25	4.22
London Elec	6.58	6.48	6.52	6.62
LucasVarity	2.41	2.33	2.36	2.36
Marks Spencer	4.98	4.89	4.90	4.99
MEPC	4.55	4.47	4.52	4.48
Mercury Asset	12.28	12.20	12.20	12.22
Natl Power	4.51	4.44	4.47	4.48
NatWest	6.99	6.93	6.96	6.95
Utd Utilities	6.04	5.95	5.97	6.03
Nthern Foods	1.97	1.93	1.95	1.98
P&O	5.93	5.86	5.88	5.94
Pearson	7.30	7.13	7.16	7.24
Pilkington	1.54	1.50	1.52	1.54
PowerGen	5.78	5.70	5.72	5.78
Prudential	4.92	4.79	4.91	4.88
Rank Group	4.34	4.23	4.31	4.32
Reckitt Colm	7.06	6.97	6.99	7.02
Redland	3.82	3.73	3.79	3.78
Reed Intl	11.55	11.46	11.52	11.50
Rentokil	4.44	4.37	4.42	4.41
Reuters Hdgs	7.54	6.98	7.01	7.18
RMC Group	9.90	9.77	9.78	9.81
Rolls Royce	2.58	2.53	2.54	2.57
Royal Bk Scot	5.23	5.15	5.23	5.18
RTZ reg	9.88	9.72	9.79	9.88
Royal & Sun All	5	4.48	4.52	4.48
Safeway	3.84	3.76	3.79	3.83
Sainsbury	3.70	3.65	3.68	3.70
Schroders	15.45	15.34	15.45	15.30
Scot Newcastle	6.68	6.62	6.65	6.66
Scot Power	3.50	3.38	3.40	3.44
Sears	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.95
Severn Trent	6.70	6.63	6.65	6.66
Shell Trnp reg	9.97	9.34	9.94	9.95
Siebe	9.72	9.48	9.67	9.52
Smith Nephew	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.84
Smith (WH)	4.21	4.19	4.19	4.20
SmithKline	8.12	8.06	8.11	8.08
Smiths Ind	7.89	7.81	7.84	7.88
Sthern Elec	7.37	7.25	7.33	7.38
Stand Charter	6.98	6.88	6.92	6.83
Tate & Lyle	4.83	4.78	4.79	4.80
Tesco	3.43	3.37	3.40	3.40
Thames Water	5.73	5.65	5.72	5.75
3i Group	4.96	4.92	4.93	4.94
TI Group	5.49	5.43	5.44	5.47
Tomkins	2.45	2.41	2.43	2.46
Unilever	13.95	13.85	13.92	13.88
Utd Biscuits	2.11	2.05	2.05	2.08
Utd News	6.89	6.77	6.85	6.83
Vendome uts	5.43	5.38	5.43	5.39
Vodafone	2.53	2.47	2.50	2.55
Whitbread	7.74	7.67	7.71	7.75
Williams Hdgs	3.50	3.41	3.43	3.38
Wolseley	4.60	4.46	4.46	4.60
Zeneca	16.53	16.38	16.44	16.46

Madrid
Bolsa index: 408.86 Previous: 411.42

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	17350	17000	17260	17400
ACESA	1675	1655	1675	1690
Argentaria	5200	5160	5170	5220
BBV	6690	6610	6690	6680
Banesto	851	841	845	851
Bankinter	17240	17180	17230	17250
Bco Centro Hisp	3225	3185	3210	3240
Bco Exterior	2800	2770	2770	2755
Bco Popular	24950	24750	24810	25100
Bco Santander	7210	7170	7190	7250
CEPSA	3925	3870	3925	3900
Corp Mapfre	6970	6820	6880	7030
Dragados	1845	1815	1830	1855
Endesa	8710	8660	8670	8740
FECSA	1080	1055	1075	1085
Fomento Const	10900	10800	10840	10920
Gas Natural	26500	26150	26400	26380
Hidroel Cantab	4560	4430	4540	4510
Iberdrola	1605	1585	1600	1605
Pryca	2750	2725	2745	2740
Repsol	4775	4705	4730	4800
Sevillana Elec	1250	1235	1240	1255
Tabacalera	5220	5130	5170	5220
Telefonica	2865	2840	2850	2875
Union Fenosa	1055	1030	1055	1055
Valenc Cement	1440	1400	1440	1435

Manila
PSE index: 3138.87 Previous: 3181.36

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala A	22.25	22	22.25	22
Ayala Land	29	28.50	29	29
Manila Elec A	109	105	109	106
Metro Bank	620	610	620	615
Petron	8.80	8.60	8.70	8.60
Phil Long Dist	1525	1510	1515	1535
San Miguel A	54.50	53	53.50	53
San Miguel B	114	108	111	108
SM Prime Hdg	6.80	6.60	6.80	6.70

Mexico
Bolsa index: 3398.48 Previous: 3396.44

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	37.10	36.30	37.00	36.50
Cemex B	31.60	30.50	31.15	30.40
Cifra C	11.02	10.68	10.70	11.00
Empresas ICA	118.30	115.50	115.60	118.50
Emp Moderna	38.40	37.85	38.35	38.10
Femsa	28.50	28.10	28.25	28.35
Gpo Carso A1	42.10	41.65	41.85	41.60
Televisa CPO	109.00	105.70	105.70	109.00
TelMex L	12.52	12.34	12.42	12.44
Tribasa	22.20	21.40	21.55	22.10

Milan
MIB Telematico: 10478.00 Previous: 10545.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	11720	11545	11615	11755
Bca Comm Ital	2825	2775	2825	2800
Bca Naz Agricol	1065	1010	1011	1041
Bca Naz Lavoro	12300	12100	12150	12290
Bca di Roma	1377	1350	1360	1371
Bco Ambrosiano	3600	3555	3570	3575
Benetton	19200	18910	18975	19450
Credito Italiano	1707	1680	1682	1698
ENI	7960	7850	7880	7970
Fiat	4446	4315	4440	4360
Fondiaria	5880	5755	5840	5845
Generali Assic	30500	30100	30100	30700
IFIL	4370	4295	4360	4345
Italcementi	8880	8765	8815	8865
Italgas	6370	6300	6335	6360
Mediobanca	8770	8655	8655	8730
Montedison	1072	1059	1061	1078
Olivetti	529	509	510	528
Pirelli	2845	2825	2830	2850
RAS	15120	14920	15050	15230
Rinascente	8955	8825	8905	8970
S Paolo Torino	9530	9300	9450	9550
Standa	15000	14780	14890	14990
Stet	6520	6450	6460	6565
Telecom Italia	3590	3545	3590	3595
Toro Assic	20450	20150	20250	20450

Montreal
Industrials index: 2722.49 Previous: 2771.30

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alco I	23¾	23½	23½	23¾
Bank Montreal	42.80	41.70	42.40	42¼
Bce Mob Com	42.80	42.80	42.80	43½
Cdn Tire A	23	22	23	22.95
Cdn Util A	31.65	31.10	31.15	31.60
Cascades	8.15	7.85	8	7.85
CT Finl Svc	34	33¾	34	34
Extendicare	18	18	18	18
Gaz Metro	18.10	18	18.05	18.15
Gt-West Lifeco	40½	40.30	40½	40½
Hees Intl Bcp	20½	20.05	20¼	20.55
Hudson's Bay	23.90	23.40	23½	23.90
Imasco	33.30	33.05	33¼	33.30
Investors Grp	25¾	25¼	25¾	25.90
Loblaw Cos	14.30	14¼	14.30	14¼
Molson A	22.10	21.90	22.05	22
Natl Bk Canada	14.30	14	14.10	14.30
Oshawa A	20.20	19.90	20	20¼
Pancdn Petlm	53	52½	52¾	52.85
Power Corp	28.65	27¾	28½	28.60
Power Finl	49¾	48.65	49.15	49.80
Quebecor B	24.45	24.35	24.35	24.40
Rogers Comm B	10¼	10.10	10¼	10.10
Royal Bk Cda	49.10	47¾	48.10	48.95
Sears Canada	10.70	10.20	10½	10.70
Shell Cda A	51.30	50½	50¾	53
Southam	19.85	19.70	19.70	19¾
Stelco A	8.40	8.30	8.30	8.35
Trilon Finl A	7.10	6¾	6.60	7.10

Oslo
OBX index: 517.25 Previous: 522.04

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	144	141	141.50	144
Bergesen Dy B	153	147	152	149
Christiania Bk	20.10	19.90	19.90	20.10
Den norske Bk	24.80	24.40	24.50	24.70
SAS Norge ASA	63.50	63	63.50	63
Dyno Indust	164	162	162	165
Elkem	108.50	103.50	104	105.50
Hafslund A	49	48.50	48.60	49.20
Kvaerner	284	272	280	276
Leif Hoegh	122	120	122	119
Norsk Hydro	331.50	327	331	333
Norske Skog A	202	199	200	202.50
Orkla	435	427	428	436
Rieber B	184	184	184	185
Saga Petlm B	95	88	93.50	97
Schibsted	122	121	121	122
Storebrand	38.20	37.50	37.60	38.20

Paris
CAC-40: 2308.65 Previous: 2349.11

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	668	658	663	682
AGF	171	165.60	166.60	173.20
Air Liquide	835	812	818	845
Alcatel Alsth	471.80	457.60	460	475.10
Axa	309.80	307	307.70	310
Bancaire	645	627	627	633
BIC	210	205.90	206.80	209.50
Bouygues	562	551	560	564
Canal Plus	1200	1190	1195	1199
Carrefour	3330	3246	3250	3355
CCF	250.50	243.40	245	254.10
Credit Local Fr	472.50	469.40	470.90	471.50
Credit Lyon PC	132.60	126.60	132	135
Crown Cork Seal	272.30	272	272	273.50
Danone	756	745	746	761
Elf-Aquitaine	459	453	457	462
Eridania BS	845	835	838	846
Euro Disney	10.75	10.55	10.70	10.65
Eurotunnel uts	7.30	7.05	7.20	6.95
Gen. Eaux	655	647	655	655
Havas	379	366.50	376.40	377
Lafarge Cop	334.80	328.20	329.50	337.70
Legrand	929	910	910	939
L'Oreal	1930	1888	1902	1951
LVMH	1371	1345	1355	1394
Lyon. Eaux	504	496	498.20	508
Michelin B	280	274.50	278.40	279.20
Navig Mixte	760	760	760	760
Paribas A	366.30	363.60	365	367
Pechiney SA	211	206.20	210	213.50
Pernod Ricard	287	278	280.20	291
Peugeot Cit	639	630	638	640
Pinault-Print	2070	1990	2050	2065
Promodes	1440	1421	1434	1448
Renault	118.90	116.50	118.60	120
Rh-Poulenc A	171	165.50	167	172.90
Roussel-Uclaf	1383	1370	1376	1380
Sanofi	473	466.10	472	475.80
Schneider	249.90	246	246.20	252.20
Ste Generale	564	558	562	568
St Gobain	754	745	750	760
St Louis	1329	1305	1320	1330
Suez	221.60	220	221.10	222.20
Thomson CSF	165	159.50	160.50	166.10
Total B	425.10	420.20	423.90	428.80
UAP	138.10	137	137.70	138
Valeo	326.80	317	325	325.90

São Paulo
Bovespa index: 67976.10 Previous: 68368.80

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bco Brasil Pfd	9.25	9.00	9.20	9.25
Banespa Pfd	6.81	5.40	5.60	5.89
Bradesco Pfd	7.60	7.55	7.56	7.56
Brahma Pfd	610.00	609.00	610.00	609.00
Cemig Pfd	33.55	33.10	33.50	33.15
CESP Pfd	34.08	33.20	33.20	33.70
Eletrobras B	357.00	352.00	354.00	351.00
Itaubanco Pfd	392.50	389.00	392.50	390.00
Light	325.010	322.00	322.00	328.00
Paranapan Pfd	9.70	9.50	9.70	9.65
Petrobras Pfd	148.50	146.00	147.50	147.50
Sid Nacional	28.10	27.50	27.50	28.10
Souza Cruz	6.13	6.07	6.10	6.05
Telebras Pfd	81.30	79.61	79.70	80.80
Telesp Pfd	190.50	189.81	189.50	189.00
Usiminas Pfd	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.05
CVRD Pfd	21.35	20.96	21.20	21.35

Seoul
Composite index: 715.87 Previous: 725.59

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Daewoo Heavy	5900	5730	5750	5750
Hyundai Eng	22200	21500	21500	21700
Hyundai Motor	23700	22600	22600	23600
Korea El Pwr	26700	26100	26400	26500
Korea Mob Tel	450000	435000	435000	445000
LG Electronics	12700	12100	12200	12600
Pohang Iron St	40500	39700	39800	40000
Samsung Elec	60000	59000	59100	59500
Samsung Hvy	10300	9950	10000	10200
Yukong	18800	18200	18500	18800

Singapore
Straits Times: 2194.36 Previous: 2185.72

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	10.50	10.40	10.40	10.60
City Devlts	12.80	12.40	12.80	12.50
Cycle Carriage	16	15.60	16	15.60
Dairy Farm Int *	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.68
DBS	8.90	8.85	8.90	8.85
DBS Land	5.05	4.88	5	4.88
Fraser & Neave	15.10	14.70	15.10	14.80
HK Land *	3.10	2.98	3	3.08
Hong Leong Fin	3.30	3.28	3.28	3.32
Jard Matheson *	6.88	6.70	6.86	6.80
Jard Strategic *	3.56	3.50	3.54	3.50
Keppel	10.80	10.60	10.70	10.80
Natsteel	3.02	2.98	3.02	3
Neptune Orient	1.22	1.20	1.21	1.23
OCBC foreign	17	16.90	17	17.10
OSea Union Bk	6.35	6.30	6.35	6.35
Sembawang	7.65	7.55	7.60	7.65
Sing Airlines F	13.30	13.20	13.30	13.30
Sing Petlm	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
Sing Press F	26.30	26	26	26.30
ST Auto F	3.12	3.10	3.10	3.16
ST Ship	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.98
Sing Telecomm	3.38	3.26	3.38	3.24
Straits Steam	4.62	4.56	4.62	4.54
Utd Industrial	1.19	1.17	1.18	1.19
Utd O'Sea Bk F	15.20	14.80	15.10	15.10
Wing Tai Hdgs	4	3.88	4	3.90

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 index: 2447.46 Previous: 2478.08

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	103.50	100.50	103.50	101
ABB AF	783	773	783	778
AssiDoman F	185	181	185	185
Astra AF	333.50	327	327.50	334.50
Atlas Copco AF	155	154	154.50	155.50
Avesta F	74.50	72.50	73.50	74
Electrolux BF	421.50	411.50	411.50	420
Ericsson BF	207	204	205	208.50
Hennes BF	970	960	963	973
Incentive AF	444	436	439	443
Investor BF	281	275	279	281
Kinnevik BF	210	202	205	207
MoDo BF	194	189	192.50	193.50
Pharm/Upjohn	263	260	263	265.50
Sandvik BF	168.50	166	168	166.50
SCA BF	151	147	149.50	153
S-E Banken AF	61.50	60	61	62
Skandia Fors F	193	189	192.50	191
Skanska BF	297	294	297	298
SKF BF	149	146	148	147.50
SSAB BF	112	111.50	111.50	113
Stora AF	95.50	93.50	95	96
Sv Handles AF	184	180.50	182.50	183
Sydkraft AF	154	153	153	152
Trelleborg BF	89.50	88	88.50	90
Volvo BF	149.50	146.50	147.50	149.50

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2370.70 Previous: 2380.10

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	7.90	7.71	7.77	7.75
ANZ Bkng	8.20	8.10	8.17	8.16
BHP	17.71	17.61	17.62	17.80
Boral	3.46	3.34	3.43	3.38
Brambles Ind.	21.85	21.32	21.55	21.49
Burns Philp	2.27	2.21	2.23	2.28
CBA	12.09	11.96	12	12.10
CC Amatil	14	13.70	13.75	13.90
Coles Myer	4.58	4.50	4.53	4.57
Comalco	6.50	6.31	6.31	6.52
CRA Ltd	20.16	19.87	19.95	20.20
CSR	4.25	4.09	4.18	4.13
Fosters Brew	2.31	2.27	2.31	2.29
GIO Australia	3.40	3.32	3.39	3.35
Goodman Fld	1.68	1.61	1.67	1.61
ICI Australia	12.95	12.85	12.87	12.95
John Fairfax	2.74	2.72	2.72	2.74
Lend Lease	23.70	23.30	23.35	23.85
Mayne Nickless	7.95	7.79	7.90	7.86
MIM Hdgs	1.67	1.64	1.67	1.69
Nat Aust Bank	14.96	14.76	14.88	14.99
News Corp	6.35	6.28	6.33	6.36
North Ltd	3.68	3.62	3.66	3.65
Pacific Dunlop	2.79	2.76	2.79	2.79
Pioneer Intl	3.57	3.45	3.50	3.47
Placer Pacific	1.84	1.81	1.84	1.79
Santos	4.97	4.94	4.94	4.97
Southcorp	4.04	3.96	3.97	4.05
Wesfarmers	8.48	8.40	8.48	8.42
Wstrn Mining	7.69	7.56	7.62	7.72
Westfield Trt	2.45	2.43	2.44	2.46
Westpac Bkng	7.44	7.37	7.42	7.45
Woodside Pet	8.80	8.60	8.70	8.60
Woolworths	3.06	3.01	3.05	3.03

Taipei
Stock Market index: 6943.64 Previous: 6936.39

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Cement	53	52	53	52.50
Cathay Life Ins	177	175	177	175
Chang Hwa Bk	156	154	154	156
China Steel	27.30	26.50	27	27
China Trust	53.50	52.50	53	52.50
Evergreen	59	57	58.50	59
Far East Text	28.80	28.40	28.70	28.50
First Bank	167	165	165	166
Formosa CF	45.20	43.80	45.10	45.20
Hua Nan Bk	130	127	128	129
Hualon Teijran	25.40	24.80	24.90	25
ICBC	87	85	86.50	86
President Ent	43.90	42	43.10	43.60
Taiwan Cem	64	63	63.50	63.50
Tatung	58	56.50	57	57.50

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 20459.91 Previous: 20638.56

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1270	1250	1270	1260
All Nippon Air	942	925	926	950
Asahi Bank	1110	1090	1100	1100
Asahi Chem	729	719	720	729
Asahi Glass	1150	1120	1130	1160
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2290	2270	2290	2300
Bk Yokohama	810	805	806	810
Bridgestone	2080	2010	2080	2050
Canon	2440	2330	2430	2360
Chiba Bank	850	838	845	856
Chubu Elec	2340	2320	2340	2330
Chugoku Elec	2300	2280	2300	2290
Daiei	930	920	930	930
Daiichi Kang	1840	1820	1820	1830
Daiwa Bank	648	640	644	651
Daiwa House	1570	1550	1570	1550
Daiwa Sec	1190	1170	1180	1180
Denso	2620	2560	2610	2590
Fanuc	3640	3590	3590	3670
Fuji Bank	1950	1920	1940	1960
Fuji Photo	3580	3510	3570	3530
Fujitsu	1060	1030	1060	1040
Hitachi	1070	1030	1070	1040
Honda Motor	3260	3170	3220	3220
IBJ	2170	2150	2160	2180
IHI	530	520	526	527
Itochu	671	658	669	671
Ito-Yokado	5540	5410	5450	5550
JAL	645	632	644	652
Jusco	3730	3640	3720	3630
Kajima	900	890	894	895
Kansai Elec	2390	2370	2390	2370
Kao	1330	1300	1320	1320
Kawa Steel	351	346	348	351
KDD	7900	7620	7850	7610
Kinki Nipp Ry	749	743	745	746
Kirin Brewery	1160	1140	1160	1160
Kobe Steel	265	258	262	262
Komatsu	970	947	969	952
Kubota	636	627	632	637
Kyocera	7230	7130	7150	7250
Kyushu Elec	2400	2380	2390	2400
LTCB	690	669	674	692
Marubeni	504	499	504	504
Marui	2170	2140	2150	2150
Matsu Elec Ind	1930	1890	1930	1910
Matsu Elec Wk	1070	1060	1070	1060
Mitsubishi	1300	1280	1290	1280
Mitsubishi Ch	425	411	425	417
Mitsubishi El	658	652	658	653
Mitsubishi Est	1370	1350	1350	1380
Mitsubishi Hvy	917	903	914	910
Mitsubishi Mat	890	885	888	890
Mitsubishi Tr	1770	1750	1770	1760
Mitsui	961	951	955	956
Mitsui Fudosn	1320	1300	1310	1310
Mitsui Trust	1030	1010	1030	1020
Murata Mfg	3760	3760	3760	3760
NEC	1360	1340	1360	1350
Nikko Sec	1020	1000	1020	1010
Nintendo	8000	7890	8000	8000
Nipp Credit Bk	294	289	293	291
Nipp Express	843	820	825	851
Nippon Oil	617	612	613	617
Nippon Paper	636	625	628	628
Nippon Steel	341	333	336	334
Nippon Yusen	540	533	534	542
Nissan Motor	792	768	790	772
NKK	282	277	280	278
Nomura Sec	1870	1830	1860	1850
NTT	8160a	8050a	8110a	8190a
Obayashi	832	820	824	832
Odakyu El Ry	703	698	700	700
Ono Pharm	3540	3500	3540	3540
Osaka Gas	340	335	336	335
Ricoh	1230	1190	1220	1190
Sakura Bk	1000	996	1000	1000
Sankyo	3130	3100	3120	3120
Sanwa Bank	1810	1790	1810	1800
Sanyo Elec	510	501	505	510
Secom	6930	6810	6910	6890
Seibu Rwy	5500	5470	5500	5500
Sekisui House	1220	1190	1210	1220
Seven-Eleven	6650	6570	6630	6610
Sharp	1750	1730	1740	1740
Shimizu	940	925	932	938
Shin-etsu Ch	2070	2050	2060	2070
Shizuoka Bk	1300	1280	1290	1280
Sony	7430	7270	7430	7270
Sumitomo	948	936	948	936
Sumitomo Bk	1970	1960	1970	1970
Sumit Chem	495	491	491	492
Sumitomo Elec	1610	1590	1600	1590
Sumit Metal	305	299	303	301
Sumit Trust	1240	1230	1230	1250
Taisei	639	633	636	640
Taisho Pharm	2500	2470	2480	2500
Takeda Chem	2260	2230	2260	2260
TDK	7160	7090	7140	7110
Tohoku El Pwr	2340	2330	2340	2330
Tokai Bank	1320	1300	1320	1300
Tokio Marine	1230	1210	1210	1230
Tokyo El Pwr	2570	2550	2560	2570
Tokyo Gas	325	323	325	326
Tokyu	749	740	749	744
Tonen	1540	1510	1530	1530
Toppan Print	1450	1430	1450	1440
Toray Ind	718	708	711	719
Toshiba	728	718	726	724
Toyo Seikan	3600	3530	3550	3580
Toyo Trust	983	978	981	980
Toyota Motor	3060	2980	3060	3010
Yamaichi Sec	560	553	558	565
Yamanouchi	2320	2290	2310	2290
Yasuda Fire	723	712	716	712
Yasuda Trust	528	520	524	536

a: x 100

Toronto
TSE Industrials: 5910.65 Previous: 5940.73

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Price	20	19.70	19.95	19.90
Air Canada	6.30	6.05	6.10	6¼
Alberta Energy	31.80	31.60	31.60	31.60
Alcan Alum	46.80	46.40	46.80	46.80
Avenor A	22.70	22.10	22.45	22.95
Bk Nova Scotia	46.30	44.80	45.65	46⅛
Barrick Gold	39½	38½	39.30	37.85
BCE	67.40	65.70	66.65	67¾
BC Telecomm	30.85	30½	30.70	30.85
Bombardier B	23.70	23½	23.70	23½
Brascan A	30.80	30½	30½	31
Cameco	57½	56¼	56¾	57½
CIBC	60.20	58.80	59½	60.05
Cdn Airlines	2.20	1.98	2.15	2.20
Cdn Natl Res	37	36.45	36.65	36½
Cdn Occid Pet	24.15	23.80	24	24.15
Cdn Pacific	37.30	35.80	36.05	37.05
Cominco	34.80	34.05	34.20	35
Consumers Gas	23½	23	23½	23½
Dofasco	25.70	25¼	25.55	25.65
Domtar Ind B	9.15	9	9.15	8.90
Du Pont Cda A	33¼	33	33¼	34
Echo Bay Min	8.45	8.10	8¼	8
Empire Co. A	12.90	12½	12¼	12½
Falconbridge	30.80	30¼	30½	30.70
Fletcher Chall A	21½	21¼	21.35	21.30
Franco Nevada	54.40	53½	53.90	52.85
Guardian Cap A	12½	12¼	12½	11¾
Imperial Oil	61.95	61.30	61½	61.60
Inco	46.90	45.80	46½	46.65
IPL Energy	40.35	40	40.10	40.30
Laidlaw A	16½	16.30	16½	16.55
Laidlaw B	16.60	16.30	16.35	16½
Loewen Group	54¾	53½	53.90	54
Ldn Insur Gp	37½	36.85	36.85	37.65
Macmill Bldl	19.05	18.85	19	19.05
Magna Intl A	74	73¾	73.60	73.85
Maple Leaf Fds	9½	9.10	9.20	9.20
Moore	28.30	27.90	28.20	28.60
Newbridge Net	39.45	38	38.60	38.70
Noranda Inc	31.60	31.20	31½	31.45
Noranda Forest	9½	9.35	9.45	9.45
Norcen Energy	31.80	30½	30½	31.80
Nthern Telecom	86	83¾	84.30	87
Nova	12¼	12½	12.65	12¾
Onex	19.60	19.35	19.40	19¾
Placer Dome	31.55	30.85	31¼	30.60
Potash Sask	108	106	106.20	108½
Provigo	5.95	5.80	5.85	5.95
Quebecor Print	24.45	24.10	24.10	24.30
Renaissance	47.85	47.45	47.60	47.60
Rio Algom	31.60	31¼	31.60	31.60
Seagram Co	54.40	53.70	54.40	53.70
Stone Consold	18.85	18.45	18½	18.80
Talisman Eny	46½	45.65	46	46
Teleglobe	37¾	37.30	37.40	37¾
Telus	21.15	20.40	20.65	21.20
Thomson	30.55	29.30	29.85	31.05
TorDom Bank	35.10	33.95	34½	34.85
Transalta	17.10	16.80	17.05	17.05
TransCda Pipe	24.05	23.80	23.95	24.05
Trizec Hahn	27.85	27.40	27½	27.55
Utd Dominion	32.60	32¼	32½	32.55
Westburn	12.30	12¼	12¼	12.35
Westcoast Eny	24.15	23.95	24.10	24.30
Weston	64.60	63¼	63¼	65.05

Vienna
ATX index: 1132.67 Previous: 1129.93

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Austr Airlines	1500	1500	1500	1500
Brau-Un Goess	661	651.30	660	661
Bund Vers Pfd	377	377	490	490
Creditanst Pfd	516.90	510	514.50	515
EA-Generali	3600	3555	3570	3600
EVN	1578	1567.05	1570	1580
Interunfall	1490	1490	1500	1500
Lenzing	697	680.40	697	690.90
Leykam	298	291	296.50	293
Mayr-Meinhof	544	536	536	537
OMV	1184.90	1150.10	1174	1158
Oest Brau	743	737	740	747.40
Oest Elektriz	789.40	781.50	787	785
VA Tech	1735	1698	1732	1785
Wienerberger	2045	2030	2036	2048

Wellington
NZSE-40 index: 2391.28 Previous: 2378.91

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zeald B	2.74	2.65	2.65	2.73
Brierly Invt	1.32	1.31	1.32	1.31
Carter Holt ord	3.50	3.34	3.50	3.32
Fernz	5.17	5.10	5.10	5.17
Fisher Paykel	5.45	5.35	5.42	5.33
FC Forest	2.36	2.32	2.33	2.37
Goodman Fder	1.82	1.80	1.81	1.82
Indep News	7.16	7.15	7.16	7.15
Lion Nathan	3.55	3.50	3.52	3.55
Natl Gas note	2.19	2.17	2.17	2.20
NZ Refining	28.70	28.00	28.50	28.70
Telecom NZ	7.44	7.41	7.43	7.44
Wilson Horton	11.12	11.12	11.12	11.12

Zurich
SPI index: 2495.61 Previous: 2504.46

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adecco B	338	331	336	337
Alusuisse R	1042	1030	1039	1042
Ares-Serono B	1215	1198	1201	1211
Baloise Hdg R	2885	2865	2865	2890
ABB B	1662	1653	1654	1665
BK Vision	759	750	757	755
Bobst B	1850	1820	1850	1825
Ciba Geigy R	1626	1616	1624	1624
CS Holdings R	137	135.75	136.50	138.25
Elektrowatt B	494	489	492	494
Fischer B	1348	1338	1348	1343
Hilti PC	826	785	818	818
Holderbank B	945	935	940	945
Jul. Baer Hdg B	1400	1385	1385	1401
Nestle R	1430	1421	1421	1432
Oerlikon R	134	132.50	133.50	134.25
Pargesa Hld B	1483	1465	1465	1490
PharmVisn B	607	601	604	606
Pirelli B	184	180	184	184
Roche Hdg PC	10175	10065	10130	10150
Sandoz R	1530	1522	1528	1531
SBC R	255.75	254.75	254.75	256
Schindler B	1382	1370	1380	1384
SGS B	3085	3050	3085	3070
SMH B	850	843	849	850
Sulzer R	757	741	741	755
Swiss Reins R	1433	1416	1420	1433
Swissair R	990	982	989	990
UBS B	1217	1194	1212	1199
Valora Hdg R	262	249	256	259
Winterthur R	792	786	788	794
Zurich Assur R	378	375	375	379

NASDAQ

Wednesday's 4 p.m.

The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.

The Associated Press.

NYSE

Wednesday's 4 p.m. Close

(Continued)

هكذا من الأصل

IBM Deal to Give Samsung 3 Years Of Steady Demand

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Samsung Electronics Co. will supply personal-computer screens to International Business Machines Corp. in a $2 billion transaction that analysts said Wednesday would help ensure stable demand for Samsung's products for the next three years.

They said the deal, disclosed Tuesday by sources at Samsung, was also a vote of confidence by IBM in the quality and technology of the South Korean company's product.

Samsung Electronics will ship 5 million 15-inch and 17-inch monitors over a three-year period starting in March, sources at the company said.

But although the deal was expected to help Samsung's sagging profit, analysts said it was unlikely to repair all the damage inflicted on it this year by falling computer-chip prices.

"Samsung's biggest merit for the IBM deal was securing stable demand for PC monitors," said Park Chan Yup, an electronics analyst at Hyundai Securities.

Samsung makes more computer monitors than any other company, about 17 percent of the world's supply. It also is the largest maker of computer memory chips.

The company said IBM was the biggest buyer of its memory chips and had bought its monitors for several years. It expects to ship 10 million monitors next year, compared with 8 million in 1996, a Samsung official said.

"The long-term agreement means Samsung has earned recognition from IBM in terms of monitor technology and quality," said Han Ilsuk, an electronics analyst at ING-Barings Securities.

Analysts viewed the deal favorably, considering that the world's supply of PC monitors could outweigh demand in the next couple of years.

"The real challenge for any PC vendor is to keep costs down," said Bob Djurdjevic of Annex Research. "This is the next best thing to IBM building the plants themselves."

But industry sources said the contract would not be lucrative enough to offset a plunge in Samsung's semiconductor sales, the company's biggest revenue earner.

A Samsung official acknowledged that, saying, "This is likely to help us recover our profitability but not enough to cover for the slump in semiconductors."

Mr. Han at ING-Barings said: "Profit margins from monitor sales cannot be compared with those of dynamic random access memory chips. But this shows Samsung's efforts to shift its focus to sales of communication equipment from home appliances."

Falling chip prices have plagued Samsung, more than halving its net profit in the first half of this year. Analysts said semiconductor prices were likely to remain in a slump for some time. The unit price for 16-megabit D-RAM chips, for example, was down 81 percent in November from a year earlier, at $9.50. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Japan Aims to Nudge WTO

By Velisarios Kattoulas
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Japan expects little progress on issues of substance next week at the World Trade Organization's first ministerial conference, Tokyo's top trade negotiator said Wednesday, but Japan will be in the unusual position of making some trade demands of its own for a change.

"The coming meeting is not a meeting for real negotiations on substance," Hisashi Hosokawa, deputy minister for international affairs at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, said.

Nonetheless, going into the 125-nation meeting in Singapore, he said, Japan would like progress in negotiations on at least three issues: China's bid for membership in the global trade body, scrapping tariffs on computers and computer software, and halting abuses of anti-dumping laws.

At recent multilateral trade conferences, it has usually been Japan under fire over its formidable trade barriers. At the Singapore meeting Monday through Friday, Japan has its own agenda.

"Substantial and substantive differences in views on some specific agenda items remain," said Mr. Hosokawa, who will represent Japan at the talks.

Japan has for years been pushing the WTO, and its predecessor the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, to let China join. China would like to join, at least in part because of the apparent prestige.

Tokyo would like China to join because Japanese companies could use the WTO to settle costly disagreements with Chinese business partners. Right now the hundreds of Japanese companies with factories in China are subject to China's often arbitrary laws.

American companies would in the same way also benefit from Chinese membership in the World Trade Organization. But Washington has stymied efforts to ease China in because Beijing has insisted it be allowed to join as a developing nation. Washington insists China's economy is too big for preferential treatment.

At the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum in the Philippines last month, China's foreign minister, Qian Qichen, said he expected Washington and Beijing to reach a compromise on China's entry to the WTO as soon as July 1997. But the two sides remain far apart.

Japan hopes for some progress on the Chinese bid during the Singapore meeting, which Chinese trade officials will attend as observers. "It is important to include in the WTO structure those countries which occupy positions of increasing importance in the world economy," Mr. Hosokawa said.

Japan and the United States also would like progress on plans to scrap tariffs on computers and computer software by 2000. But an agreement seems unlikely, because developing countries contend that free competition would destroy their nascent information-technology industries.

■ Search for Global Telecoms Deal

Telecommunications ministers from 36 countries will meet Monday on the sidelines of the World Trade Organization ministerial conference in a U.S.-initiated attempt to salvage a global accord, news agencies reported from Singapore.

The chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Reed Hundt, announced the meeting and called for more Asian nations to open their telecommunications sectors and improve their liberalization offers. He also said Malaysian officials had declined to meet with him.

The meeting Monday will help determine the prospects for a global deal by a Feb. 15 deadline to open up the $550 billion world telecommunications market, he said. *(AFP, Bloomberg)*

■ Beijing's Bottom Line on WTO

The basic objective of China's application for membership in the World Trade Organization, according to Chinese companies and officials, is to secure entry conditions that will help its flagging textile and toy exports without exposing less competitive auto and financial-services companies to a foreign invasion, news agencies reported from Beijing.

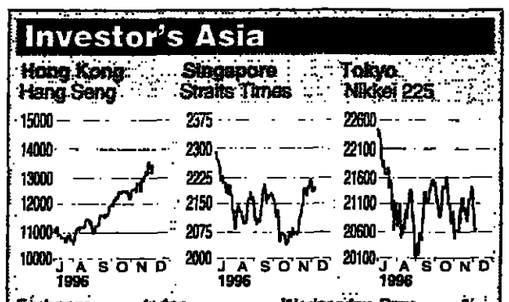
China will send a team led by Long Yongtu, assistant minister of foreign trade and economic cooperation and an experienced trade negotiator, to the ministerial meetings that begin Monday, Chinese officials said.

"I don't expect any breakthrough at the Singapore conference," a ministry spokesman said.

Foreign companies doing business in China view the country's application to join the WTO as a rare opportunity to force open Chinese markets.

"We want market access and the ability to do business here in the same way Chinese companies can operate in the U.S. or Europe," said Jim McGregor, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Beijing. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	13,434.24	13,456.26	-0.16
Singapore	Straits Times	2,194.36	2,185.72	+0.40
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,370.70	2,380.10	-0.39
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,659.91	20,630.58	+0.14
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,223.78	1,218.07	+0.47
Bangkok	SET	898.32	905.81	-0.83
Seoul	Composite Index	715.87	725.59	-1.34
Taipei	Stock Market Index	6,843.64	6,836.39	+0.10
Manila	PSE	3,130.87	3,101.36	+0.95
Jakarta	Composite Index	626.27	620.61	+0.68
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,391.28	2,379.91	+0.52
Bombay	Sensitive Index	2,745.06	2,798.00	-1.89

Source: Telekurs International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Bangkok** stocks fell for a fifth consecutive session amid concern about the slow growth of Thailand's economy. The Stock Exchange of Thailand index fell 7.49 points, or 0.83 percent, to 898.32.
- **Tsui Yiu-wa,** the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's deputy chief executive, will succeed Paul Chow as chief executive in February, the exchange said.
- **Bre-X Minerals Ltd.** of Canada increased its projection of the likely gold reserves at its disputed Busang deposit by 21 percent, to 60 million ounces, which would be worth about $22 billion at current market prices.
- **Singapore Airlines Ltd.** is seeking a stake in **PT Sempati Airlines,** one of Indonesia's two international airlines.
- **South Korea's** Korean Confederation of Trade Unions voted overwhelmingly to go on strike this month to protest the government's labor-reform plans.
- **Malaysia Mining Corp.** said it would withdraw from the $5.3 billion Bakun Dam project and "utilize its resources" instead on a highway project.
- **Acer Inc.** and its affiliates and a group of other Taiwan companies will spend 3 billion Taiwan dollars ($109.1 million) in 1997 to build a semiconductor testing facility near Hsinchu, the hub of Taiwan's high-technology industry.
- **Nanjing Walsin Wire & Cable Corp.,** a Taiwan-China joint venture, started a copper-bar production line with anticipated output of 120,000 metric tons a year.
- **International Finance Corp.,** a World Bank institution that invests in private businesses, will lend $30 million to a unit of India's largest cigarette maker, **ITC Ltd.**
- **China Elegance International Fashion Ltd.** sold 40 million shares for 158 million Hong Kong dollars ($20.4 million), its bankers said. *Bloomberg, Reuters*

MUSIC: *Dark Days for the U.S. Scene as Growth Rocks to a Halt*

Continued from Page 11

see the pop charts, there are always a few bands we have never heard of, and every one of them is an urban group with a record that's beating ours. This is troubling, because we're supposed to be making money."

Traditionally, the music industry has been immune to recessions, wars and politics. Only disco could stop its growth, which it did in 1979 as record labels threw more disco records into stores than anybody cared to buy. That was the only time in the past 50 years that record labels saw annual sales decline.

"If we have one hit on our label, we're lucky," said the president of a major label who spoke on condition of anonymity. "But we never have another one. It's like disco all over again."

Actually, the picture does not seem that dire yet. So far this year, growth in U.S. music sales has slowed to 2 percent, according to Soundscan, which tracks retail sales. This would not be so serious if retailers had not also been drastically reducing CD prices and companies had not been giving huge recording deals to bands.

Cuts in prices of CDs have been a last-ditch attempt to attract customers and compete with the discount chains.

Ed Christman, retail editor at Billboard, the leading industry magazine, said stores' profit margins had dropped to 36 percent from 41 percent on the average CD, while the price that consumers believe the average CD to be worth had shrunk from $15 to $10 or $11. "Business may be up 2 percent," he said, "but when you look at this year, you can't point to any major breakaway hits."

Right after Christmas, he said, "I anticipate a lot more people will be running around closing record stores."

Alan Bond Pleads Guilty

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PERTH, Australia — Alan Bond pleaded guilty Wednesday to two charges relating to the biggest corporate fraud in Australian history.

The former chairman of Bond Corp. admitted in the West Australian Supreme Court that in 1988 and 1989 he failed to act honestly as a director of Bell Resources Ltd. when he arranged for a Bell subsidiary to provide an unsecured loan of 1 billion Australian dollars ($802.5 million) to Bond Corp.

The two charges each carry a maximum penalty of five years in prison. The prosecutor said Mr. Bond had agreed to plead guilty after five other charges were dropped. *(AFP, Reuters)*

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

Peter G. Catranis
Forex & Futures Specialist

Call today for your complimentary copy of my latest research reports, market opinions and performance records. Learn how you can put my 19 years of professional trading experience to work directly for you.

FCM

OUTSTANDING *Analysis for All Major Markets* SUPERIOR *Selection of Managed Accounts*
EXCEPTIONAL *Execution Forex or Futures* FREE *Trading Software & Data*
COMMISSION *Spot FX 2-5 Pip Price Spreads* COMMISSION *Futures $12-$36 Per R/T*

Prepare for Tomorrow's Major Market Moves by Calling Me Toll-Free Today

Australia 1800125944 *Belgium* 080015880 *Bermuda* 18008784178 *Brazil* 0008119215513 *Colombia* 980120837
Cyprus 08090605 *Denmark* 80016132 *Finland* 08001110064 *France* 05902246 *Greece* 00800119213013
Germany 0130829666 *Hong Kong* 8007209 *Ireland* 1800559294 *Israel* 1771000102 *Italy* 167875928
Japan 0031126609 *Korea* 0038110243 *Luxembourg* 08004552 *Mexico* 958008784178 *Netherlands* 060220857
N. Antilles 18009945757 *N. Zealand* 0800441880 *Portugal* 050112632 *Singapore* 8001202501 *S. Africa* 0800996337
Spain 900931007 *Sweden* 020793158 *Switzerland* 1557233 *Thailand* 0018001192166137 *Turkey* 00800139219013
United Kingdom 0800966632 *United States* 18009945757 *US-Toll Voice* +714-376-8020 *US-Toll Fax* +714-376-8025

IFEXCO
International Foreign Exchange Corporation
THE RELIABLE PARTNER
SEE US ON NBC TEXT PAGES 355 & 356
Discounted commissions - 24 hour trading desk
Internet site: www.ifexco.ch - Reuters page IFEX
86 bis route de Frontenex - 1208 Geneva - Switzerland
Tel (41) 22 849 7411 - 24hr (41) 22 849 7440 - Fax (41) 22 700 1913

Finding the right investment adviser takes time.
It's never too late to talk to a Swiss banker.
We understand your needs for privacy, security and performance.
For detailed information, please contact us now:
☎ 0041-1-267 54 79 Fax 0041-1-267 54 82
Name, First Name:
Address:
Town, Country:
Tel.:
Fax:
UeberseeBank
Bahnhofstrasse 2, CH 8024 Zürich

INSTRACORP
A US Public Company, NASD Bulletin Board INSC
INSTRACORP acquired the world-wide rights to an internationally patented unique Needle Impulse Generator (NIG) in the form of a small module which, when installed in any electrical appliance, will save 30 to 80% on electrical consumption without effecting the unit's output or performance. Already several major industrial groups are negotiating the integration of the NIG in their products. Independent labs and research institutions in the US, Germany and elsewhere attested the NIG's performance. INSTRACORP appointed Aminex S.A.R.L. as underwriters for their new issue of 8,000,000 common shares, $ 0.001 par value, Reg S with two years restriction, and Aminex is offering to non US citizens or residents, on "first come first serve basis" such shares at the following prices: First 2,000,000 shares at $ 3.00/share, second 2,000,000 shares at $ 5.00/share, third 2,000,000 shares at $ 7.00/share and last 2,000,000 shares at $9.00 share. Minimum subscription is 10,000 shares. Please contact:
Aminex S.A.R.L.
Tel.: +4122-787-5757 - Fax: 787- 5758
Geneva, Switzerland

REHDER & PARTNER AG, ZUG - Switzerland
SENNWEIDSTRASSE 43 - 6312 STEINHAUSEN
FOREX
Managed Accounts
Please contact:
Martin Glour. Tel.: 0041 41 740 00 22 - Fax: 0041 41 740 00 29

SUCCESSFUL FUTURES MARKETS
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT
HIGH RETURN LIMITED RISK
NO MINIMUM PERIOD OF INVESTMENT
PROVEN TRACK RECORDS
ASK FOR A BROCHURE FREE OF CHARGE IN ENGLISH OR IN FRENCH
GOLD HILL SERVICES SA
RUE DE BOURG 6,1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
TEL.(41.21) 320 58 31 FAX (41.21) 320 58 35
PORTFOLIO MANAGERS AND BROKERS SINCE 1982
MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK FUTURES EXCHANGE

Your 'one stop' Brokerage connection to the world's Futures, Options & Forex markets
Linnco
Linnco Europe Ltd • Regulated by the SFA
125 Finsbury Pavement, London EC2A 1LE
+44 (0) 171 256 6600

24 HOUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE
IG INDEX FOREIGN EXCHANGE
• Keen spreads; no commission
• Minimum transaction $100,000
• Competitive margin rates
IG Index plc, 1 Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER, Great Britain
Tel: -44-171-896-0022 Fax: -44-171-896-0010

Well known Swiss Foreign Exchange Broker
Looking for Introducing Brokers World-wide for retails clients
Top quality back-office, competitive conditions
Please call: + 41 22 318 51 05

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel.: (44) 171 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 171 240 2254
Herald Tribune

A two-month trial subscription.

Save up to 60%

By maintaining a far-flung network of news-gathering resources, the World's Daily Newspaper brings you unrivalled coverage of world politics, business and economics, as well as science, technology, travel, fashion, the arts and sport — all from an international perspective.

Take advantage of this limited opportunity to try the International Herald Tribune with a low cost, 2-month trial subscription and enjoy delivery to your home or office every morning.

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		2 MONTHS NEWSSTAND PRICE	2 MONTHS OFFER PRICE	DISCOUNT OFF COVER PRICE
AUSTRIA	ATS	1,456	650	55%
BELGIUM	BEF	3,380	1,350	60%
DENMARK	DKK	780	360	54%
FINLAND	FIM	624	310	50%
FRANCE	FF	520	210	60%
GERMANY*	DEM	182	72	60%
GREAT BRITAIN	£	47	22	53%
GREECE	DR	18,200	9,100	50%
IRELAND	IRE	52	26	50%
ITALY	ITL	145,600	58,000	60%
LUXEMBOURG	LFR	3,3800	1,350	60%
NETHERLANDS	NLG	195	78	60%
NORWAY	NOK	832	390	53%
PORTUGAL	ESC	11,960	5,000	58%
SPAIN	PTAS	11,700	5,000	57%
SWEDEN	SEK	832	350	58%
SWITZERLAND	CHF	166	66	60%
ELSEWHERE	$	—	50	—

* For information concerning hand delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 175 413.

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune. 5-12-96
☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
☐ Please charge my:
☐ Amex ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard
Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.
Card No: Exp. Date:
Signature:
For business orders, indicate your VAT No:
(IHT VAT Number FR7473021126)
Mr/Mrs/Ms Family Name:
First Name: Job Title:
Mailing Address:
City/Code:
Country:
Home Tel No: Business Tel No:
E-Mail Address:
☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies
Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France
Fax: +33 1 41 43 92 10
OR CALL +33 1 41 43 93 61
In Asia, call: +852 29 22 11 88.
In the USA, call toll-free: 1-800-882-2884.
E-Mail Nic: subs@int.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only. HA2M

THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

While retailing has yet to bounce back in a significant way, manufacturers surveyed in November professed more optimism about the economy than they had last summer.

SLOWLY, THE NUMBERS BEGIN TO LOOK BETTER

While some indicators show encouraging signs of a turnaround, the economy is not out of the woods yet.

Japan's economy continues to slowly rebound, say economists surveyed by Bloomberg Business News. Strong results in some sectors – like automobiles – are being countered by weak performances in other parts of the economy, such as retailing. These economic difficulties have caused more Japanese officials to push for liberalization. Opposition remains, however. Is genuine recovery under way?

Less bad than before

The quarterly survey of 10,000 companies – the so-called *tankan* survey – remains negative.

Its most widely watched indicator tracks the opinion of some 700 major manufacturers, and is calculated by subtracting the percent of those that are pessimistic about the economy from those that are optimistic.

It moved up four points to -3 in November, from -7 in August, according to the Bank of Japan. The last time this survey reported positive results was December 1991.

The figure for nonmanufacturers improved to 0 from -4, beating expectations, and following a move to -4 in August from -9 in the previous quarter.

Broader indicators are mixed. Economists predict capital spending will rise 7.2 percent in this fiscal year. For the last three months of 1996, economists in Tokyo see flat growth of the gross domestic product. They recently lowered their forecast for GDP growth next year to 1.5 percent, from 2.3 percent a few months ago. In 1997, a temporary cut in personal income taxes should come to an end, and the consumption tax will rise to 5 percent from 3 percent. The measures are good news for the government budget, but could put a further damper on consumer spending next year.

By the end of the year, however, consumption should increase 0.7 percent and industrial output 1.4 percent, economists predict. As for the jobless rate, the consensus figure is 3.4 percent.

In light of these statistics, the Bank of Japan is not expected to raise interest rates in the coming months.

The bank has, however, been active in its support for deregulation as a means of improving the economy, and especially of generating new jobs. This position was supported by the October release of a study done by Japan's Economic Planning Agency.

The track record

The agency found that the reform of the Large-Scale Retail Store Law several years ago led to the opening of many new stores and greater consumption.

It also concluded that intense competition in the telecommunications sector has spurred the growth of new companies and capital investment. On the other hand, new competition can weaken some older players and put people out of work.

This argument is expected to be voiced by many established interest groups in Japan during upcoming talks on reform, especially given the weak state of the domestic economy.

Outside Japan, many businesses are getting some relief from the situation at home through strong export sales.

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. – which sells many of its products under the Panasonic brand – has seen its overseas sales rise more than 16 percent in the past two quarters. Domestic sales, which account for about 52 percent of total revenue, have grown just 8 percent. Overseas sales, the company says, have been boosted by the recent weakening of the yen.

The Japanese currency is trading at about 110-111 yen to the U.S. dollar, down 40 percent from its high of 79.75 18 months ago. Because of the weakness in the Japanese economy, economists believe it will stay at this level in the coming months. ●

NEW GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES TIMETABLE FOR BANKING REFORM

Deregulation is now on the calendar, a move that could help to finally turn the finance sector around, while banks are beginning to show better results.

Though Japan's financial sector has not yet seen the end of its troubles, some recent developments – such as the proposed deregulation effort – could be signs of a more prosperous future.

In an effort to improve Japan's economy and the state of its banking and financial sector, Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto pledged on Nov. 11 to deregulate the country's financial system by the year 2001. Many of these reforms were already on the policy-making agenda, but this marks the first public mention of a timetable for their enactment. In another first, Japan's Ministry of Finance shut down the Hanwa Bank in Wakayama on Nov. 21. Such a move had not taken place since the end of World War II. As the government plans to set up an institution to handle the bank's liquidation, other failed banks may be closed in a similar fashion.

Signs of consensus

These steps point to a consensus in Japan for serious financial reform, analysts say. Some officials are calling Mr. Hashimoto's proposed changes "shock therapy," while the prime minister referred to them as Japan's equivalent of London's Big Bang: the 1986 reforms that eliminated fixed commissions and several other trading rules. These changes build on those introduced in 1993, when banks were permitted to underwrite corporate bonds in Japan and overseas subsidiaries were allowed to manage public offerings of debt securities abroad for some Japanese companies. In another shift from the former system, life and non-life insurers were allowed to enter each others' fields this autumn.

In broad terms, Mr. Hashimoto has said that future reforms will seek to allow insurers, banks, and securities firms to compete in all three fields and that laws separating the different types of banks – commercial, trust and long-term credit – should be eliminated. Commissions on certain equity sales and insurance premiums could also come to an end, and the foreign-exchange business should be opened up to more players.

Another possible reform concerns the valuation of assets, an issue of paramount importance to Japan's financial institutions. Many of them purchased property and other assets at inflated prices during Japan's so-called bubble economy, which burst in the early 1990s. In the future, the government wants assets to be valued at market prices rather than at the prices at which they were bought. While this would weaken the financial statements of many financial institutions, it would make their financial reports more meaningful to regulators, investors and consumers. It would also improve the health of Japan's financial sector in the long run, some experts aver.

Spur for competition

Similarly, financial deregulation would put pressure on Japanese securities firms, banks and other financial institutions to compete as never before. Those groups that conformed to more stringent rules regarding financial disclosure, like those working in the United States, and those with diverse operations abroad stand to benefit most from the change.

This is the case for several of Japan's 10 city banks, the largest commercial banks in the country. The banks all reported better results for the past fiscal year ending March 31. A major reason for this was low interest rates, which allowed banks to increase reserves being set aside for bad loans. Some banks have insisted that they will finish making needed provisions for bad loans during the current fiscal year, while others have acknowledged that it will take them much longer.

Only three of Japan's major city banks reported net profits in the latest fiscal year. These were Tokyo-Mitsubishi – the combined operations of Tokyo and Mitsubishi Banks, which merged in April – Dai-Ichi Kangyo and Sumitomo. Tokyo-Mitsubishi also has the distinction of being the first Japanese bank to have its debt upgraded by Moody's Investors Service since the bursting of the bubble economy.

With a high capital-adequacy ratio, a smaller percent of problem loans in its total loan portfolio than many rivals, greater financial disclosure than most of its peers and experience at handling new financial products, Tokyo-Mitsubishi would appear to show that banks can keep their house in pretty good order while competing effectively worldwide. ●

HIGHER, MORE SUPPLE TECHNOLOGY

Compatibility is increasingly important in Japanese companies' technical innovations.

Through special research programs and alliances with foreign partners, Japanese companies are introducing a host of technological innovations. Many of these are aimed at the expanding multimedia market.

At the heart of the multimedia revolution is the personal computer. With more PCs per capita than any other country, the United States has become the main battlefield for computer makers. Japan's major electronic companies are busy trying to pick up market share and develop products related to the boom in home and business computing.

Toshiba, NEC, Sony, Fujitsu, Hitachi and Matsushita all have U.S. operations focused on its PC market, and they are trying to establish a strong foothold there, mainly by selling high-quality portable computers. The demand for portable PCs is 5 million units a year, says International Data Corp., and right now many models are in short supply.

Canon is trying to improve its sales by shipping both portable and home computers with a wide variety of features. Its Innova line of PCs have 3-D graphic capabilities and special audio technology so users can have realistic visual and sound effects when playing computer games.

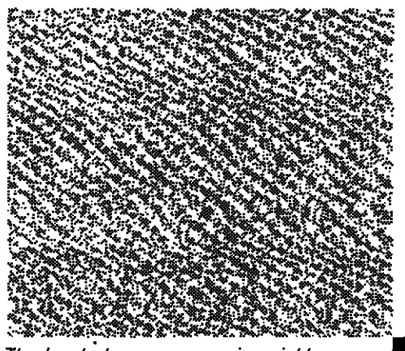
A special favorite of small businesses, Toshiba computers had a 23 percent share of the notebook PC market in the United States for the first three months of the year, according to the research firm Dataquest Inc. The secret of this computer-maker's success, analysts say, has been to give portable PCs many of the qualities of a desktop computer – and sell them at a lower price. Through a partnership with chipmaker Intel Corp. of the United States, Toshiba has acquired some of the technology it needed to slim down its machines and make them more powerful.

This is also the aim of Japan's NEC, which signed an agreement in October with Lucent Technologies to work on creating smaller integrated circuits. These would make multimedia products even smaller and more capable.

Innovations in the multimedia field spur demand because they breed on each other. The growing set of PC applications, for instance, has led to the need for larger, higher-definition monitors – which the Japanese are world leaders at producing. As flat-panel displays and other new technology improves picture quality, more applications should emerge.

Cooperation across borders and technologies plays a crucial role in these developments, as musical-instrument maker Yamaha recently noted. Microsoft moved last month to support interactive music by including a software synthesizer in some of its latest products. According to Yamaha, this move should give World Wide Web users a taste for interactive music, and hence an appetite for its related hardware products. ●

"THE JAPANESE ECONOMY"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
WRITER: *Janet Purdy Levaux writes frequently about Japan.*
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*



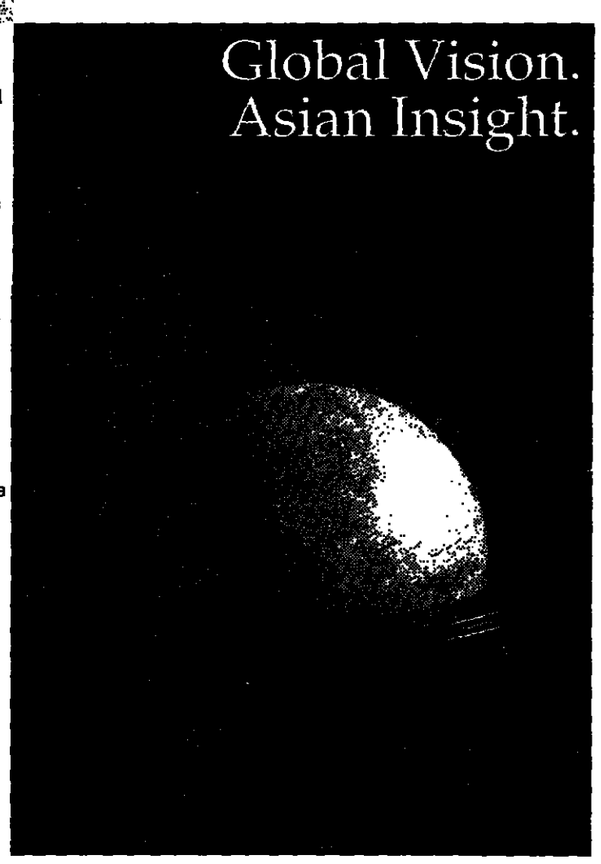
The borderless economy is quickly evolving from yesterday's optimistic scenario into today's exciting reality, and the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi is making this transformation happen by providing world-class services through one of the most extensive international networks of any major financial institution.

While that sort of boundless vision is important, of course, a true global leader is one that can see its way where business really wants to go. Like the world's most dynamic region—Asia.

A strategic presence in both financial centers and emerging markets and over a century of experience doing business in Asia mean the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi is ideally positioned to help clients establish themselves anywhere in the region. With a complete spectrum of investment advisory services, proven expertise in local capital financing, and unrivaled foreign exchange leadership.

So for a perspective on business you'll get nowhere else, look to the bank with global vision and Asian insight. The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi.

Global Vision.
Asian Insight.



Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi

WHY DO THEY SCHEDULE MEETINGS FOR 3:00 IN THE MORNING?

Actually, they don't. It only feels that way when you're jet lagging.

What can he do? Head for the Hotel Okura and enroll in our unique Jet Lag Plan. Specially designed to get jet laggers up on their feet and raring to go, it includes a Light Box to help put your body's clock back on schedule, a Health Club workout and Jet Bath, Relaxation Videos, a Body Sonic Massage, your choice of pillows to help you sleep better (we'll even remember your favorite for your next visit), and special breakfast and dinner suggestions for extra energy.

The Jet Lag Plan is only ¥10,000 extra per day, or free for members of the Okura Club International, our special program for frequent guests. To receive a free brochure, simply send your name and address to our Public Relations Office.

Hotel Okura
TOKYO

Hotel Okura Tokyo: 2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku Tokyo 105, Japan
Tel: 3-3582-0111 Fax: 3-3582-3707
Hotel Okura Offices Worldwide: Hong Kong Tel: 2895-1717 New York Tel: 212-755-0733
Los Angeles Tel. 213-488-1477 London Tel. 0171-353-4994 Amsterdam Tel. 020-6761160
Reservation Codes: OC. Internet access: http://www.travelweb.com; select "Independent Hotels on TravelWeb."

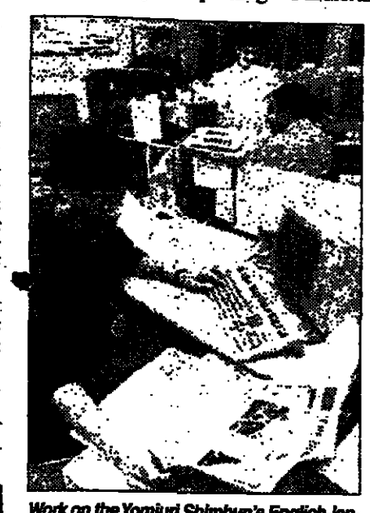
The Hotel Okura is the flagship hotel of the Hotel Okura Chain, and a member of The Leading Hotels of the World and UTELL International.

THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

MORPHING MEDIA

Newspapers are branching out into cyberspace.

Like their counterparts in other countries, Japanese newspapers are forging links with other news organizations in order to get the latest information out to consumers and strengthen their image. In addition, they are printing editions in more and more sites abroad and expanding sites on the Internet.



Work on the Yomiuri Shimbun's English-language daily, the Daily Yomiuri.

Newspapers are read by more people in Japan than anywhere else in the world. According to media research conducted three years ago, there were 72 million newspaper copies circulating in Japan vs. 60 million in the United States, 19 million in Britain and 9 million in France.

The country is home to five main national dailies and three English-language dailies. The Yomiuri Shimbun tops the list of national dailies, with a circulation of more than 14 million, according to Ogilvy & Mather Asia Pacific. Like some of Japan's other major newspapers, Yomiuri has set up a home page on the Internet to give people worldwide daily access to some of its news stories in both English and Japanese. Furthermore, the Internet site includes summaries of public forums sponsored by Yomiuri – such as a multimedia program held in May, which featured presentations by NTT and Toshiba.

The Asahi Shimbun also opened its Web site last year. It is accessed 900,000 times a day on average, and hence has attracted some important advertisers. On Oct. 21, the paper's Web site recorded more than 3 million hits from readers eager to see the country's recent election results.

On the home page of the Mainichi Shimbun, Net surfers can access three Internet magazines. The Nihon Kezai Shimbun, Japan's business daily, publishes a weekly edition in English, which is printed in Japan, the United States and the Netherlands. Its Web site offers readers the chance to browse through information about Japanese and Asia-Pacific companies.

In addition, the Yomiuri and other newspapers in Japan have developed their own databases of articles, which are now accessible to the public.●

BUSINESS TRAVEL GUIDE

GETTING AROUND

With more information available in English and a growing list of travel options, travelers to Tokyo will find the city both exciting and accessible. For most visitors, the main task is to get from Narita, New Tokyo International Airport, to Tokyo. There are plenty of options. For instance, there are many train connections between Narita and Tokyo, most for about $30. Japan Railways offers express trains to Tokyo, Shinjuku, Ikebukuro, Yokohama and Ofuma stations. Ticket prices start at about $30.

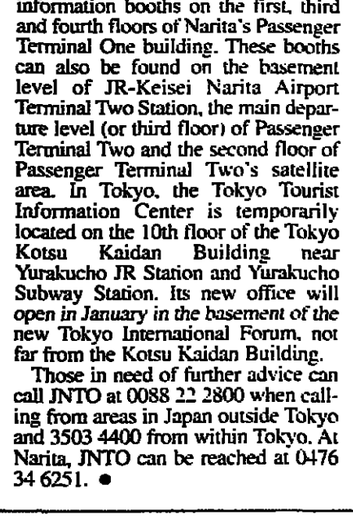
Keisei Railway has a Skyliner service for less than $20 that links travelers arriving at Narita to its Ueno and Nippori stations. Numerous hotel shuttle buses and airport limousine buses travel from the airport to most large hotels, important train stops and other locations in and around Tokyo on a regular basis. There are buses traveling between the Tokyo City Air Terminal – just east of Tokyo – and the airport every 10 minutes or so, and between the Yokohama City Air Terminal and the airport about every 20 minutes.

The cost of a ticket from Narita to the TCAT is about $30. Travelers can check luggage for some airlines and receive re-entry permit documents at the TCAT, which is located in Hakozaki (between Tokyo and Tokyo Disneyland).

According to the Japan Association of Travel Agents, visitors should try to avoid using so-called "white license plate buses." Buses with white plates are for private use and have not been properly licensed by the Japanese government. The media have been drawing attention to these illegal tour buses since April of this year, and police are working hard to eliminate these activities, JATA says.

Visitors are advised to look for driver identification or government permits, which are often displayed around the entrance and driver's seat of the bus, and public signs at Narita and other stops that clearly state ticket fees for using the bus and travel times. Travelers in need of information at the airport can turn to representatives of the Japan National Tourist Organization for advice. JNTO has information booths on the first, third and fourth floors of Narita's Passenger Terminal One building. These booths can also be found on the basement level of JR-Keisei Narita Airport Terminal Two Station, the main departure level (or third floor) of Passenger Terminal Two and the second floor of Passenger Terminal Two's satellite area. In Tokyo, the Tokyo Tourist Information Center is temporarily located on the 10th floor of the Tokyo Kotsu Kaidan Building near Yurakucho JR Station and Yurakucho Subway Station. Its new office will open in January in the basement of the new Tokyo International Forum, not far from the Kotsu Kaidan Building.

Those in need of further advice can call JNTO at 0088 22 2800 when calling from areas in Japan outside Tokyo and 3503 4400 from within Tokyo. At Narita, JNTO can be reached at 0476 34 6251. ●



White license plate alert.

REST FOR THE WEARY TRAVELER

A selection of some of the capital's best business hotels.

Business travelers to Tokyo can choose from hotels offering sports facilities, high-tech amenities, shopping arcades and scenic grounds. Many offer easy links to transport hubs.

• **Century Hyatt Tokyo:** This 800-room hotel with 28 floors was built in 1980 and renovated four years ago. Located in Shinjuku Central Park, the hotel offers guests free shuttle-bus service to Shinjuku station and is near Meiji Shrine. Tokyo city offices and Shinjuku's lively shopping and entertainment areas.

• **Four Seasons:** Part of the 17-acre Chinzan-so Garden, the 283-room hotel has easy access to Mejiro station in the northeast part of Tokyo. In addition to a health club and three restaurants, the hotel facilities include a large amphitheater equipped with some of the latest communications gear.

• **Hotel New Otani Tokyo:** Affiliated with Marriott International Inc., this 1,612-room hotel is located in the Akasaka Palace area. Hotel guests and other visitors can dine at La Tour d'Argent (affiliated with the restaurant of the same name in Paris), Trader Vic's and other restaurants found in the hotel. There are also 37 banquet and meeting rooms available.

• **Hotel Okura:** Known for its picturesque gardens and grounds, this 11-floor hotel was designed to resemble a Japanese castle. It is located near the U.S. Embassy in the Toranomon section of Tokyo and has more than 860 rooms. Guests staying at the hotel have access to numerous pay-per-view movies, several restaurants, cafes and lounges as well as a Scottish-themed bar. The hotel also provides jet-lag treatments such as relaxation videos, special menus, exercise routines and extra indoor lighting.

• **Imperial Hotel:** Within walking distance of Hibiya Park, the Diet, national ministries and Ginza's famous shopping district, this large hotel has more than 1,000 rooms and an extensive conference center.

• **Keio Plaza Inter-Continental Tokyo:** With 1,500 rooms and 29 dining establishments, the hotel is ready to accommodate large numbers of visitors. In the heart of Shinjuku's government district, the hotel has a service center to help visitors and a swimming pool in the garden area on the seventh floor.

• **Palace Hotel:** Facing the East Garden of the Imperial Palace, this scenic 393-room hotel is a short distance from some of Tokyo's most important business districts. The hotel – now part of the Westin chain – includes an extensive shopping area with 20 stores. It is a short distance from Tokyo Station.

• **Radisson Miyako Hotel:** Located in an exclusive residential and diplomatic district, the 500-room hotel is a few minutes away from the Shinagawa and Meguro stations. The hotel is surrounded by Japanese gardens and has a large indoor pool, training gym and shopping arcade. Previously the Miyako Hotel Tokyo, this facility became Radisson's first affiliated hotel in central Tokyo in September.

• **Rihga Royal Hotel Narita:** Just 10 minutes away from Narita airport, this spacious 500-room hotel is designed to allow busy travelers relax or get down to business. The hotel's large swimming pool is located next to a pleasant garden area, and there are other facilities for golf and tennis lovers. Shuttle buses travel to Narita Airport and an airport stop on the Keisei Railway about every half hour.

• **Rihga Royal Hotel Waseda:** This 12-floor hotel opened its doors two years ago and has 127 rooms, many of which overlook Okuma Garden and other scenic parts of the Mejiro district. There are 15 banquet rooms, three restaurants, a bar, a garden lounge and a new karaoke club with three rooms for private parties. The hotel also offers guests access to a sports club, conference rooms and two executive floors as well as complimentary bus service to Takadanobaba Station every 30 minutes.

• **Tokyo Hilton:** This modern hotel is near the northeastern corner of Shinjuku Central Park. It has 803 rooms and 38 floors, giving it a place in the Shinjuku skyline. ●

It's the Choice of a Nation ...The Yomiuri Shimbun

IT'S TRUSTED

With circulation exceeding 10 million* copies and a readership of 30 million, more Japanese rely on The Yomiuri Shimbun for their national, international and business news than any other daily.

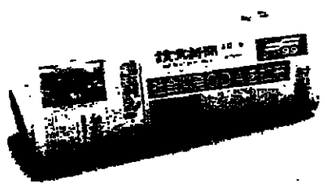
IT'S RELIABLE

With subscriptions accounting for 99.6% of total circulation, The Yomiuri literally delivers your message to the doorstep of your target audience. There is simply no other newspaper — perhaps no other medium — in Japan that directly reaches so many of those who control purchasing decisions.

IT'S PREFERRED

Promoting your products or services in The Yomiuri Shimbun will put you in good company with advertisers that include IBM, Kodak, Virgin Atlantic Airways, Christian Dior, Benetton, BMW, Philips, Qantas Airways and many others.

*10,118,498 (Source: Audit Bureau of Circulations, April 1996)



The Yomiuri Shimbun

Japan's Most Influential Newspaper

1-7-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-55, Japan Tel.: 03-3216-8744 Fax: 03-3216-8749

WORLDWIDE REPRESENTATIVES

U.S.A.: Morrison Webb International	60 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010, U.S.A.	Tel: (212) 684-6601	Fax: (212) 725-4709
U.K.: Oliver Smith & Partners	18 Abbeville Mews, 88 Clapham Park Road, London SW4 7BX, U.K.	Tel: (0171) 978-1440	Fax: (0171) 978-1550
France: Mediaworld	31 Rue La Boétie, 75008, Paris, France	Tel. (1) 4074-0554	Fax: (1) 4074-0556
Italy: PAS s.r.l.	Via Donizetti, 36, 20122 Milano, Italy	Tel: (02) 76013460	Fax: (02) 76013485
Germany: Publicitas-J.A.R. GmbH	Bebelallee, 149 D-22297 Hamberg, Germany	Tel: 40-5130-04-14	Fax: 40-5130-04-10
Benelux: Insight Media	St. Jansstraat 20, 1251 La Laren, Netherlands	Tel: 3553-12042	Fax. 3553-10572
Spain: INFOTRADE, S.A.	Edificio Pinar, Pinar, 6 Bis-3ºF, 28006 Madrid, Spain	Tel: 411 33 14	Fax: 411 60 53
Australia: South Pacific Media	516 Eastpoint Tower, 235 New South Head Road, Edgecliff, N.S.W 2027 Australia	Tel: 2-363 9738	Fax: 2-326 2713
Singapore: MarkMed Consultants	47 Hill Street, #04-08A Chinese Chamber Bldg., Singapore 179365	Tel: 3387070	Fax: 3385090

To receive our media kit providing details of the Japanese market and competitive media statistics, contact your nearest representative.

Participating Hotels:

OSAKA
Royal Hotel
Hotel Osaka Grand
Nakanoshima Inn
Rihga Royal Hotel Yonaiashi
Rihga Royal Hotel Sakai
Rihga Hotel Near Izumiotsu

TOKYO
Rihga Royal Hotel Narita
Rihga Royal Hotel Waseda

NAGANO
Karuizawa Royal Hotel

KYOTO
Kyoto Grand Hotel

HIROSHIMA
Rihga Royal Hotel Hiroshima

EHIME
Rihga Royal Hotel Matsuyama

FUKUOKA
Rihga Royal Hotel Kokura
Hotel Station Plaza

SHIGA
Kusatsu Europa Hotel

KAGAWA
Rihga Hotel Zest Takamatsu

RIHGA ROYAL HOTELS OFFER BUSINESS TRAVELERS JAPAN'S MOST ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS HOTEL EXPERIENCE. With locations throughout the most important business centers in Japan, RIHGA Royal Hotels lend an unmistakable air of dignity to any meeting or conference. You can expect the uncompromising service you deserve, amidst some of the world's finest accommodations and surroundings. We are also proud to offer access to AT&T from every room. AT&T Direct℠ Service provides the fastest, clearest connections* on calls back to your home or office in the States from almost anywhere in the world your travels take you. It also makes it easy for you to call over 210 other countries. And at reasonable prices.

RIHGA ROYAL HOTELS

AT&T Your True Choice

TO ACCESS AT&T FROM JAPAN, DIAL 0039-111 OR 0066-55-111.

FOR RESERVATIONS IN JAPAN, SIMPLY CALL (03) 3253-8678.
FOR RESERVATIONS IN NORTH AMERICA, (212) 468-8713 OR TOLL-FREE 1 (800) 877-7109.

RIHGA ROYAL'S INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON AT&T HOTEL PROGRAM HOME PAGE: http://atthotel.att.co.jp

*Fastest, slowest from anywhere with voice prompts, compared to select U.S. carriers. Clearest based on customer preference testing. ©1996 AT&T. All Rights Reserved

WORLD ROUNDUP

Cowboy Is Suspended

FOOTBALL The Dallas Cowboys' defensive tackle Leon Lett was suspended for a minimum of one year, effective immediately, by the National Football League for violating the league's drug policy for a second time.

Lett, 28, was suspended for four games in 1995. At the time, he was informed that any further violation would result in a minimum one-year suspension without pay. He was tested up to 10 times a month. *(AP)*

• *Jon Stark, a rookie quarterback* for the Baltimore Ravens, will be prohibited from using team facilities and barred from having contact with team members as the NFL *investigates his possible ties to* gambling. *(AP)*

2 Standoffs in Asian Cup

SOCCER *Khamis Saad's 40th*-minute goal gave the United Arab Emirates a 1-1 draw Wednesday with South Korea in the opening game of the 11th Asian Cup in Abu Dhabi.

South Korea dominated, but wasted several chances to score. *Hwang Sun Hong missed an easy* chance in the fifth minute when he failed to connect on a pass from Hong Myung Bo with only the United Arab Emirates' goalkeeper, *Mushin Fairouz, to beat.* But he made up for the miscue four minutes later to give South Korea the lead.

Saad's goal came on a virtual tap-in after Korean defenders *blundered inside the goalmouth,* earning a standing ovation from the estimated crowd of 45,000.

• Hani Saqer and Yousif Daki both scored in the final 17 minutes, the last on a *penalty in the 83d,* rallying Kuwait to a 2-2 draw Wednesday with Indonesia in a first-round game. Indonesia led 2-0 just before the first half ended. *(AP)*

Yankees Sign Girardi

BASEBALL Joe Girardi has agreed to a $5.5 million, two-year contract with the New York Yankees. Girardi, 32, who made $2.3 million with the Yankees last season, gets a $500,000 signing bonus, $2 million next season and $2.6 million in 1998. *(AP)*

AFP

AWASH — Isabelle Autissier of France sailing into Cape Town after a broken rudder forced her out of a 30,000-mile race.

Kluivert Goal Sends Ajax to Champions' Cup Quarterfinals

Lucky Nieuwenhuys/Reuters

Moussa Saib, left, of Auxerre making a move on Gordan Petric of Glasgow Rangers in their game Wednesday.

Auxerre Surprises Glasgow To Advance on a 2-1 Victory

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

ZURICH — On the legs of its last few familiar names, Ajax advanced to the European Cup quarterfinals with hopes *that the new year will bring better* health. The 1-0 victory Wednesday night eliminated Grasshopper Zurich from the Champions League after the hosts had been around the top of Group A *for most of the season.*

Ajax, champion in 1995 and finalist last season, was always at risk. For the opening half-hour the Swiss pounced on every loose ball in midfield like horses *bursting out of the gates.* Yet Ajax's last line managed to guide it away time and again without looking worried.

Their faith was confirmed in the 32d minute by young Patrick Kluivert, still *working his way back from a knee in*jury. It came to him up the right side from John Veldman and was centered by Tijani Babangida in the shape of a giant, sharp checkmark.

For three seasons now Ajax *has not* lost on the road in Europe. It maintained the calm facade as best it could, but *desperation* took over during Zurich's second-half-long assault. A dozen minutes from the end of the game, Marc Overmars cleared from his left post Zurich's best chance of tying the score, a *shot* by Alexandre Comisetti. At other times Murat Yakin — whose goal had beaten Ajax in the Amsterdam meeting — threatened with free kicks around both posts; Pascal Thuler found himself alone *with goalkeeper Edwin Van Der Sar but* shot wide. The game ended aptly on two attempts by Massimo Lombardo that were blocked before reaching Van Der Sar.

A draw would have sent Zurich to the next round in Ajax's place. How the Swiss must have wished that striker Kubilay Turkyilmaz had been *suspended* from any other match but this one.

There was no sympathy from Ajax. Most of its stars of last year have moved either to Italy or to the sideline with injuries. Captaining them from the back was Frank de Boer, just recovered from an ankle injury. Jari Litmanen came off *the bench in the second half to hold the* ball up during Ajax's numerous breakaways in the second half, two of them almost converted by Kluivert and Overmars.

Thirteen points behind the lead in the Dutch league and knocked out already from the domestic cup, Ajax now has *something to play for.* Perhaps if Danny Blind and Richard Witschge can join the others in recovering from injury — it gives coach Louis Van Gaal something to imagine for the next round.

In the other Group A match, Auxerre beat Glasgow Rangers, 2-1, The Associated Press reported.

Steve Marlet scored one goal and set up another to put Auxerre into the *quarterfinals.*

On the verge of elimination two weeks ago, the French team finished first in Group A with a record of 4-2. The Rangers were 1-5.

Two weeks ago, Auxerre was nearly out of contention. Then it beat Ajax in Amsterdam and Glasgow upset Grasshopper Zurich for its only victory in six games.

Auxerre scored *the first goal just after* a steady rain started 15 minutes into the game.

Marlet headed the ball on a centering pass by Franck Rabarivony, and the Rangers' goalie, Andy Goram, managed to get his right fist on it. The ball bounced, however, in the direction of *Lilian Laslandes, who was able to kick* the ball past a diving Goram.

The second goal was a brilliant individual effort by Marlet in the 32d minute. He got the ball near midfield, controlled it past one defenseman, ran away from another and split two more before he faked to put Goram out of *position and made it 2-0.*

Four minutes later, the Rangers' captain, Richard Gough, was in perfect position on a free kick to cut the margin to 2-1. He was on the right side and headed the ball directly into the net. Auxerre's goalie, Fabien Cool, could not react in time.

Laslandes nearly got another goal with four minutes left when he got free and fired a shot from about 15 meters away, but Goram deflected it with his hand.

Early in the second period, Moussa Saib nearly scored, pushing the ball just a meter wide of the net. Over the next four minutes, Goram kept busy, deflecting three shots. Then the pace of the match slowed until Glasgow nearly tied it with 15 minutes left. David Robertson angled a shot that eluded Cool, but the ball hit the sidepost.

Lowly Rosenborg Upsets AC Milan

The Associated Press

Unheralded Rosenborg earned a quarterfinal berth in the Champions' *Cup, knocking the Italian powerhouse* AC Milan out of the European competition, following a 2-1 upset victory Wednesday at San Siro Stadium.

Midfielder Vegard Heggem headed in the game-winner in the 70th minute, spoiling the return of Coach Arrigo Sacchi on the bench of the Italian champion.

Sacchi rejoined his former club Monday after resigning as coach of Italy's national team.

The victory gave the Norwegian team second place in Group D, behind Portugal's Porto, and a showdown in the Cup quarterfinals against the defending *champion, Juventus.*

Forward Harald Brattbakk put Rosenborg in front in the 29th minute. The French striker Cristophe Dugarry evened the score for Milan in the 45th.

Rapid Vienna 0 Manchester United 2 Manchester United became the first English club since 1985 to reach the *Champions' Cup quarterfinal after* easily beating Rapid Vienna in Group C.

Goals by Ryan Giggs and Eric Cantona and a spectacular save by Peter Schmeichel ensured a Reds' victory in Vienna. Manchester will now meet FC Porto in the quarterfinals in March.

Schmeichel, United's Danish goalkeeper, *rescued his team with a spec*tacular, acrobatic save in the 16th minute.

Eric Cantona scored the second goal in the 71st minute.

Juventus 2 Fenerbahce 0 The defending European champion, Juventus of Turin, completed the qualifying round *in Group C unbeaten, defeating Tur*key's Fenerbahce.

Fenerbahce was eliminated from the tournament as it finished third, behind Juventus and Manchester United, in the group's standings.

The Italian soccer champions, who had secured a quarterfinal berth before to the home game against the Turkish *team, completed the round with a record* of five victories and one tie.

Michele Padovano, a substitute, scored first with a header in the 42d minute. Another substitute, Nicola Amoruso, sealed Juventus's victory with six minutes left.

Juventus will meet Rosenborg in the *quarterfinals in March.*

IFK Gothenburg 0 FC Porto 2 Brazilians Mario Jardel and Edmilson Pimenta scored two late goals as FC Porto blanked IFK Gothenburg in their Group D game.

Porto had already qualified for the quarterfinals while IFK Gothenburg had *been eliminated before Wednesday's* game.

Atletico de Madrid 1 Widzew Lodz 0 An 83rd-minute goal by Yugoslav midfielder Milinko Pantic clinched a 1-0 *victory for Atletico de Madrid against* Widzew Lodz of Poland in Group B and further secured the Spanish team's place in the quarterfinals. Pantic scored the goal on a free kick from 20 yards (18 meters) after a balanced game.

Dortmund 5 Steaua Bucharest 3 In an entertaining Group B match, Dortmund brushed aside Steau Bucharest.

Dortmund's Stephane Chapuisat scored twice. Dortmund led, 5-2, before Aurel Calin pulled the visitors to 5-3 with a long-range shot in the 79th minute.

Dortmund was already assured of a place in the quarterfinals, where the *German team will meet Auxerre of* France.

Agassi Bows Out to Jeers in Grand Slam Cup

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MUNICH — Andre Agassi headed into a six-week retreat from competitive tennis Wednesday with the boos of angry and disappointed fans ringing in his ears.

For the second time within a month, *Agassi faced a cacophony of jeers and* whistles from German fans after a 6-3 6-4 defeat by the Australian doubles specialist Mark Woodforde in the first round of the Grand Slam Cup.

The chorus of disapproval was not as loud as it was in Hannover last month when Agassi put up a spineless *display against the world No. 1, Pete* Sampras, in the ATP world championship and promptly pulled out of the event, citing illness.

But Agassi admitted in Munich that he had been suffering with motivation problems in the last few months and needed a break from the game. He has decided to miss the Australian Open *next month.*

"I certainly am taking the time off in the hope and desire and plan of getting strong, fit and getting my game back to where it can be," he said.

While Agassi bowed out, Jakob Hlasek took a break from retirement and used it to beat Cedric Pioline, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Hlasek was an alternate for the event and had already announced his retire*ment.* But the withdrawal of five players, including Sampras, opened a spot for Hlasek and he seized the opportunity to earn some extra Christmas money. Pioline appeared to tire, after coming here from France's thrilling Davis Cup final victory over Sweden.

Goran Ivanisevic, the defending champion, had more problems fighting *a virus than battling his opponent, Mi*kael Tillstrom, also an alternate. Ivanisevic blasted 18 aces to win, 6-4, 6-2, in 57 minutes.

Yevgeni Kafelnikov, the French Open champion, defeated Alex Corretja, another alternate, 6-4, 7-6 (7-3).

Woodforde, Ivanisevic, Hlasek and Kafelnikov all collected $262,500 for reaching the quarterfinals.

The $6 million tournament brings *together the 16 players with the best* records at the four Grand Slam events of the year — the Australian, French and U.S. Opens and Wimbledon. The winner will get $1.6 million. *(Reuters, AP)*

The Associated Press

Yevgeni Kafelnikov on the way to defeating Alex Corretja of Spain.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Escorts & Guides

BELGRAVIA
ORCHIDS
LONDON - PARIS
THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE
18 - 38+ INTERNATIONAL
BEAUTIFUL & ELEGANT STUDENTS
SECRETARIES, AIR HOSTESSES &
MODELS +
AVAILABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS
BEVERLY HILLS
NEW YORK
SERVICE WORLDWIDE
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
TEL: LONDON ++ 44 (0)
0171 589 5237

ATLANTIC
LONDON PARIS USA
EVERY MAJOR CITY WORLDWIDE
++ 44 (0) 7000 77 04 11/22/33
++ (1) 212 785 1919
kiss@at-star.com
http://www.at-star.com

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE
Escort Service & Dinner Dates
Tel: 631 63 36 or 631 06 43.

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS
Dinner Date Service for Him and Her.
+31 (0) 20-64 02 111 / 64 02 666

BRUSSELS
V.I.P.
First Class Escort Service in the Capital of Europe. Any style any language available for all occasions: dinners, evening-parties, weekends, welcoming at the airport & limousine with driver. All credit cards accepted. 24h/24, 7 days a week.
PHONE: (+32.2) 646.30.93
FAX: (+32.2) 646.71.88
E-mail:onlinemet@brussels.vip@infoboard.be

EUROPEAN MODELS Escort Agency
worldwide only International Models!
LONDON+PARIS+MONACO+MADRID
STOCKHOLM+GOTEBORG+HELSINKI
GENEVA+ZURICH+MILANO+ROME
BRUSSELS+COPENHAGEN+CYPRUS
ISTANBUL+ATHENS+OSLO+LISBON
DUBAI & AREA+AMSTERDAM & whole
GERMANY + UNITED STATES + ASIA
Office Europe: ++43-1-796 21 58
Office New York: 212 267 3993 cards

LE CIRCLE
THE ESCORT AGENCY
LONDON
0171 586 0059
Simply the best in the world
Credit Cards Accepted

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service
Models, Beauty Queens, Actresses
Multilingual Travel Companions
Hdqtrs. 212-765-7896 NY, USA
Service worldwide Credit cards, checks accepted. View videos & photos in office.

"SWITZERLAND + GERMANY"
Tel.: ++31-20-427 29 27
ZURICH-GENEVA-BASEL-BERNE
NEW: LONDON - BRUSSELS - VIENNA
COSMOS Escort Agency Credit Cards

ANNE MARIES ESCORT SERVICE
and Dinner Date Service London
0171 388 0722

BERLIN - "MARION'S"
Private Escort Service
Tel: 0172 - 301 45 95

LONDON'S MOST EXCITING 24 HR
INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
VENUS IN FURS
0171-362 7000
All cards * Advance bookings welcome

HIGH SOCIETY
Executive Escort Service
Germany, Paris, New York, London
Tel: London 0171 266 1033

HEIDI'S HIGH SOCIETY*VIENNA*PARIS
COTE D'AZUR & ZURICH * GENF
International Escort & Travel Service
Vienna ++43-1-5354104 all credit cards

GUYS & DOLLS ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON*PARIS*BRUSSELS*ITALY
GERMANY*SPAIN*LUGANO
Tel. 00 44 (0) 410 484 126 Credit Cards

GLAMOUR INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 724 0771

MILANO MODEL Escort Service
All Europe & M East (39) 0362257767

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW1
Tel: 0171-584 5513

BERN, BASEL, ZURICH
ESCORT SERVICE.
+41/77/880505 OR 77/880660

"EXECUTIVE CLUB"
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 0171 722 5008 Credit Cards

EMMANUELLE'S ESCORT SERVICE
" FRENCH SPEAKING "
LONDON 0171 262 2886

ESCORT SERVICE, ZURICH
Top Escort Service
+41 / 79-407 38 21

DIAMANT ESCORT SERVICE
Tel. 089 / 404 30 13
Gerce Schweiz, mit Tessin

*** EUROCONTACT*** INT'L ESCORTS
PARIS*STOCKHOLM*BRUSSELS
RIVIERA*MILAN* ROME*VIENNA
GENEVA*ZURICH* whole GERMANY
Call Service Vienna ++43-1-21204 31

BELLE DE JOUR
PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON 0171-938 4445
DUBLIN 088 67 41 35

GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
BASEL, LAUSANNE, MONTREUX
Call 022/346 00 89 Escort Agency
* ZURICH LUZERN 01/4632334

FRANKFURT & AREA
Mara's Escort Agency
Please call 069 - 597 66 66

FRANKFURT-COLOGNE-DUSSELDORF
WIESBADEN-MAINZ-HEIDELBERG
Gabi's Escort Service ++49(0)171-5311805

"GENEVA*PARIS"
BUTTERFLY Escort Service
Tel. 022 / 731 90 81

KOUROUS ESCORT SERVICE
Fine young male & female escorts. UK & Continental Bookings 0171 636 2553

LONDON HEATHROW GATWICK
JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
0956 572543/0956 401184

MODEL ESCORT
SERVICE AND TRAVEL
Call (46) 22 671 08 48.

MORRISON CLUB - VIENNA ESCORT
Service S., Rechte Wienzeile 2a
0222/586 86 84

MUNICH HIGH CLASS
Top Escort Service
Tel 0172 - 89 02 706

ROTTERDAM WHITE'S
Escort Service, Westzeedijk 94
Rotterdam. Tel. +31 (0) 6 32036030

SOPHIE STUNNING. Tall, Classy, Black Model. Elite Private Escort Service.
Tel: 0171 370 7779 All Areas

VICTORVICTORIA!
Breathtaking Private Escort Service
Kensington 0171 370 3934

VIENNA*GERMANY*VIENNA
K & K TOP MODEL ESCORT & Travel
Service all Europe ++43-1-718 7355

VIENNA'S BEST ESCORT SERVICE,
friendly, elegant, attractive, serving Prague & Vienna: (++43 1) 5335044

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Miami	13	4	.765	—
Orlando	8	5	.615	3
New York	9	6	.600	3
Philadelphia	7	8	.467	5
Washington	7	8	.467	5
Boston	4	11	.267	8
New Jersey	3	9	.250	7½

CENTRAL DIVISION

Chicago	16	1	.941	—
Detroit	12	3	.800	3
Cleveland	10	5	.667	5
Atlanta	10	7	.588	6
Charlotte	8	8	.500	7½
Milwaukee	8	8	.500	7½
Indiana	6	8	.429	8½
Toronto	5	11	.313	10½

WESTERN CONFERENCE

MIDWEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Houston	15	2	.882	—
Utah	13	2	.867	1
Minnesota	7	9	.438	7½
Dallas	5	10	.333	9
Denver	5	13	.278	10½
San Antonio	2	13	.133	12
Vancouver	2	15	.118	13

PACIFIC DIVISION

Seattle	14	5	.737	—
L.A. Lakers	13	6	.684	1
Portland	10	8	.556	3½
L.A. Clippers	7	10	.412	6
Golden State	6	11	.353	7
Sacramento	6	12	.333	7½
Phoenix	1	14	.067	11

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Boston	23	22	17	33— 95
Atlanta	22	25	29	29—105

B: Barros 9-11 0-0 24, Day 5-12 4-4 15; A:Mutombo 7-15 7-7 21, Smith 8-15 1-1 20, Rebounds—Boston 42 (Rodia 9), Atlanta 53 (Mutombo 14), Assists—Boston 16 (Fox 7), Atlanta 24 (Loehrer 5).

Toronto	11	33	19	21— 74
Cleveland	29	21	19	24— 93

T: Christie 5-14 6-6 16, Earl 7-13 2-6 16; C: Brandon 7-16 4-5 18, Sura 5-6 4-5 15. Rebounds—Toronto 48 (Jones 9), Cleveland 54 (Hill 11). Assists—Toronto 20 (Staudamire 11), Cleveland 26 (Brandon, Phills 6).

Miami	27	20	28	24— 99
New York	14	24	21	16— 75

M: Majerle 7-12 5-5 22, Dmitrovic 7-8 0-1 21; N.Y.: Houston 6-12 0-0 14, Johnson 4-9 4-6 12, Ewing 5-17 2-2 12. Rebounds—Miami 56 (Brown 10), New York 38 (Ewing 7). Assists—Miami 20 (Majerle, Hardaway 5), New York 17 (Childs 6).

Sacramento	20	20	23	22— 96
Minnesota	25	18	24	22— 89

S:Richmond 10-27 5-6 29, Owens 6-14 1-2 13, Mc Guglotta 7-21 8-8 22, Marbury 7-18 6-8 20. Rebounds—Sacramento 62 (Owens 11), Minnesota 58 (Gugliotta 13). Assists—Sacramento 17 (Owens, Abdul-Rauf, Simmons 4), Minnesota 17 (Garnett, Gugliotta, Corr 3).

Chicago	26	27	27	27—107
Milwaukee	23	26	31	24—104

C: Jordan 13-27 14-17 40, Kukoc 5-11 3-4 14; M: Robinson 7-16 5-6 21, Baker 7-11 6-12 20, Douglas 6-12 6-7 20. Rebounds—Chicago 48 (Rodman 10), Milwaukee 53 (Baker 16). Assists—Chicago 27 (Pippen, Jordan 6), Milwaukee 20 (Douglas 7).

Indiana	28	26	29	11 13— 98
Portland	17	35	28	15 8— 93

I:Miller 10-20 7-7 32, A.Davis 5-8 4-9 14; P: Anderson 9-21 10-12 29, Robinson 6-16 10-12 23. Rebounds—Indiana 52 (D.Davis, A.Davis 11), Portland 56 (Dudley 11). Assists—Indiana 20 (Miller, Best 7), Portland 16 (Robinson 4).

Charlotte	27	24	22	16— 89
L.A. Clippers	24	24	27	21— 96

C: Rice 8-18 4-5 23, Divac 9-16 0-0 18; L.A. CLIPPERS: Dehere 8-13 5-5 25, Vaught 10-18 3-4 23. Rebounds—Charlotte 45 (Divac 12), Los Angeles 53 (Vaught 15). Assists—Charlotte 19 (Bogues 7), Los Angeles 23 (Rogers 6).

Seattle	28	39	26	23—166
L.A. Lakers	26	29	35	28—118

S: Schrempf 8-14 9-12 27, Payton 9-19 6-11 24; L.A. LAKERS: O'Neal 13-25 6-10 32, Van Exel 6-13 4-5 18. Rebounds—Seattle 51 (Kemp 14), Los Angeles 50 (O'Neal 14). Assists—Seattle 22 (Schrempf 8), Los Angeles 32 (Jones 9).

Denver	25	20	26	28— 99
Golden State	31	34	22	25—114

D: Thompson 9-18 0-0 23, McDyess 9-15 2-2 21; G.S.: Sarewell 12-24 3-5 28, Price 6-12 4-4 19. Rebounds—Denver 45 (Johnson 9), Golden State 45 (Mullin 8). Assists—Denver 26 (Jackson 7), Golden State 28 (Mullin 11).

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Florida	16	4	6	38	79	51
Philadelphia	14	12	1	29	74	74
New Jersey	13	10	1	27	59	60
Washington	13	11	1	27	69	64
N.Y. Rangers	10	13	4	24	90	80
N.Y. Islanders	7	16	8	22	63	68
Tampa Bay	7	14	2	16	66	77

NORTHEAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Hartford	11	7	6	28	72	74
Buffalo	12	11	1	27	71	69
Montreal	10	13	4	24	93	99
Boston	9	10	4	22	68	77
Ottawa	7	10	6	20	60	68
Pittsburgh	8	13	3	19	77	89

WESTERN CONFERENCE

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Dallas	16	8	1	33	73	58
Detroit	14	9	4	32	79	53
Chicago	12	12	3	27	71	67
St. Louis	13	13	0	26	78	78
Toronto	11	15	0	22	76	89
Phoenix	8	13	4	20	58	74

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Colorado	16	6	4	36	95	56
Vancouver	13	11	1	27	77	77
Edmonton	13	13	1	27	94	86
Los Angeles	11	12	3	25	71	81
Calgary	10	15	2	22	64	75
San Jose	9	13	4	22	67	84
Anaheim	8	14	4	20	70	85

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Hartford	3	0	2	0—4
Pittsburgh	0	3	1	0—4

First Period: H-O'Neill 6 (Rice, Emerson) 2, H-Rice 4 (Emerson, Burt) Second Period: P-Nedved 12 (Hicks, Hatcher) (sh). 4, P-Jagr 23 (Nedved, Barnes) 5, P-Barnes 4 (Sandstrom, Murray) Third Period: P-Barnes 5 (Nedved, Woolley) (pp). 7, H-O'Neill 7 (Diduck) 2, H-Sanderson 15 (Coffey, Cassels) (pp). Overtime: None. Shots on goal: H- 9-8-14-3—34. P- 15-9-9-5—38. Goalies: H-Muzzatti. P-Wregget.

Calgary	1	0	0	0—1
N.Y. Islanders	1	1	1	0—3

First Period: C-Iginla 8 (Hogland, Reichel) (pp). 2, New York, Green 6 (Palffy) Second Period: New York, Green 7 (Berard, King) Third Period: New York, Palffy 17 (Green, Berard) Shots on goal: C- 9-6-11—26. New York 8-7-9—24. Goalies: C-Kidd. New York, Fichaud.

Florida	0	0	0	0—0
New Jersey	0	1	1	0—2

First Period: None. Second Period: N.J.-Rolston 8 (Pederson) Third Period: N.J.-Andreychuk 8 (Brodeur) (en). Shots on goal: F- 9-7-13—28. N.J.- 10-15-9—34. Goalies: F-Vanbiesbrouck. N.J.-Brodeur.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0—0
Toronto	2	0	0	0—2

First Period: T-Clark 14 (Gilmour, Sundin) (pp). 2, T-Sundin 14, (sh). Second Period: None. Third Period: None. Shots on goal: S.L.- 14-7-7—28. T- 13-8-8—29. Goalies: S.L.-Fuhr. T-Cousineau, Potvin.

Vancouver	0	2	0	0—2
Detroit	0	1	1	0—2

First Period: None. Second Period: V-Naslund 8 (Courtnall, Aucoin) 2, V-Joseph 3 (Ridley, Burr) (pp). 3, D-Federov 7 (Larionov, Yzerman) (pp). Third Period: D-Shanahan 15 (Larionov, Yzerman) (pp). Overtime: None. Shots on goal: V- 5-5-5-0—15. D- 10-14-16-1—41. Goalies: V-Hirsch. D-Osgood.

Los Angeles	3	1	0	0—4
Phoenix	0	0	1	0—1

First Period: L.A.-Ferraro 11 (Stevens, Perreault) (pp). 2, L.A.-Smyth 2 (Ferraro, Stevens) 3, L.A.-Blake 5, (pp). Second Period: L.A.-Tsygipkov 7 (Yachmanev, Khristich) Third Period: Phoenix, Tkachuk 11 (Doan, Kilger). Shots on goal: L.A.- 14-10-6—30. Phoenix 15-12-9—36. Goalies: L.A.-Dafoe. Phoenix, Khabibulin.

CRICKET

NEW ZEALAND TOUR
1ST ONE DAY MATCH
PAKISTAN VS. NEW ZEALAND
WEDNESDAY, IN GUJRANWALA
Pakistan: 228-8
New Zealand: 217
Pakistan won by 11 runs

SOUTH AFRICA TOUR
3 DAY MATCH
INDIA VS. SOUTH AFRICA
WEDNESDAY, IN NAGPUR
South Africa: 384-5 declared and 33-0
India: 340

TENNIS

GRAND SLAM CUP
FIRST ROUND
MUNICH, GERMANY
Goran Ivanisevic, Croatia, def. Mikael Tillstrom, Sweden, 6-4 6-2; Mark Woodforde, Australia, def. Andre Agassi U.S., 6-3 6-4; Jakob Hlasek, Switzerland, def. Cedric Pioline, France, 2-6 6-3 6-4; Yevgeny Kafelnikov, Russia, def. Alex Corretja, Spain, 6-4, 7-6 (7/3).

SOCCER

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE
Middlesbrough 0, Leicester 2
Standings: Arsenal 31, Liverpool 31, Newcastle 29, Wimbledon 26, Manchester United 24, Aston Villa 24, Chelsea 24, Everton 23, Derby 21, Sheffield Wednesday 21, Tottenham 20, Leicester 20, Leeds 19, Sunderland 17, West Ham 17, Middlesbrough 14, Southampton 13, Blackburn 12, Coventry 10, Nottingham Forest 9.

UEFA CUP
THIRD ROUND, RETURN LEG
Anderlecht 1, Helsingborg 0
Anderlecht won 1-0 on aggregate
Feyenoord 2, Tenerife 1
Tenerife won 4-2 on aggregate
Hamburg 6, Monaco 2
Monaco won 5-0 on aggregate
Boavista 0, Internazionale Milan 2
Inter won 7-1 on aggregate
Newcastle United, 2 Metz 0
Newcastle won 3-1 on aggregate

ASIAN CUP
GROUP A
United Arab Emirates 1, South Korea 1
Indonesia 2, Kuwait 2
Standings: Indonesia 1, Kuwait 1, South Korea 1, United Arab Emirates 1.

هكذا من الاصل

SPORTS

Knicks Wilt to Fans' Boos As Heat Grab 8th-Straight

By Mike Wise
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Though they are no longer his team, Pat Riley kept preaching patience when the subject was the Knicks.

"That's New York," he would say. "They want it all now. They'll be all right. Give them time."

Indeed, it may take the Knicks a while to recover from the 48 minutes New York wasted Tuesday night at Madison Square Garden.

Sasha Danilovic dropped in seven 3-pointers, Dan Majerle contributed three more and Riley's Miami Heat played the sort of aggressive defense that used to play well here in a 99-75 shellacking of the Knicks that had many of the fans booing and leaving the arena midway through the fourth quarter.

Danilovic was uncanny, finishing with 21 points on 7-of-8 shooting. Majerle was equally as effective, making 7 of 12 shots and finishing with 22 points as the Heat improved to 13-4 and won a franchise-record eighth straight game.

The Heat, who made 12 of 22 3-pointers, essentially took the Knicks out of the game in the third quarter with an offensive blitz.

Patrick Ewing was just as abysmal as his team, finishing with 12 points on 5-of-17 shooting. Lofting shots from 16 feet (5 meters) out, he was never a force inside and had a hard time dealing with Alonzo Mourning (17 points, 7 rebounds) on the blocks.

New York (9-6) fell to 4-4 at the Garden and lost for the fourth time in its last five games. The Knicks came within 13 points before Majerle knocked down a devastating 3-pointer at the outset of the fourth period.

Riley, in his third time back to New York since his departure in the summer of 1995, worked the sideline from tip-off to final buzzer. Hands on his hips, he kept calling out "Shot! Shot!" and refused to retreat to the bench even with his team ahead by 20.

Allan Houston's 14 points led the Knicks, while Larry Johnson contributed 12. The Knicks shot 38 percent from the field and were outrebounded 46-30. P.J. Brown grabbed 10 rebounds and scored 13 points for the Heat, who play the Knicks again Friday in Miami.

In other games, reported by The Associated Press:

Hawks 105, Celtics 95 In Atlanta, Dikembe Mutombo had 21 points, 14 rebounds and nine blocks as the Hawks beat Boston. Steve Smith, returning after missing 10 games with a sprained right ankle, added 20 points for Atlanta. Dana Barros scored 24 points for Boston, which remained without a victory on the road (0-5).

Cavaliers 93, Raptors 74 Terrell Brandon scored 18 points to lead the Cavaliers over the Raptors in Cleveland. Toronto shot only 38 percent from the field, including a team-record low 18 percent in the first quarter.

Kings 96, Timberwolves 88 In Minneapolis, Mitch Richmond scored 29 points for visiting Sacramento, including two key 3-pointers in the fourth quarter, and Minnesota lost Kevin Garnett with a severe ankle sprain.

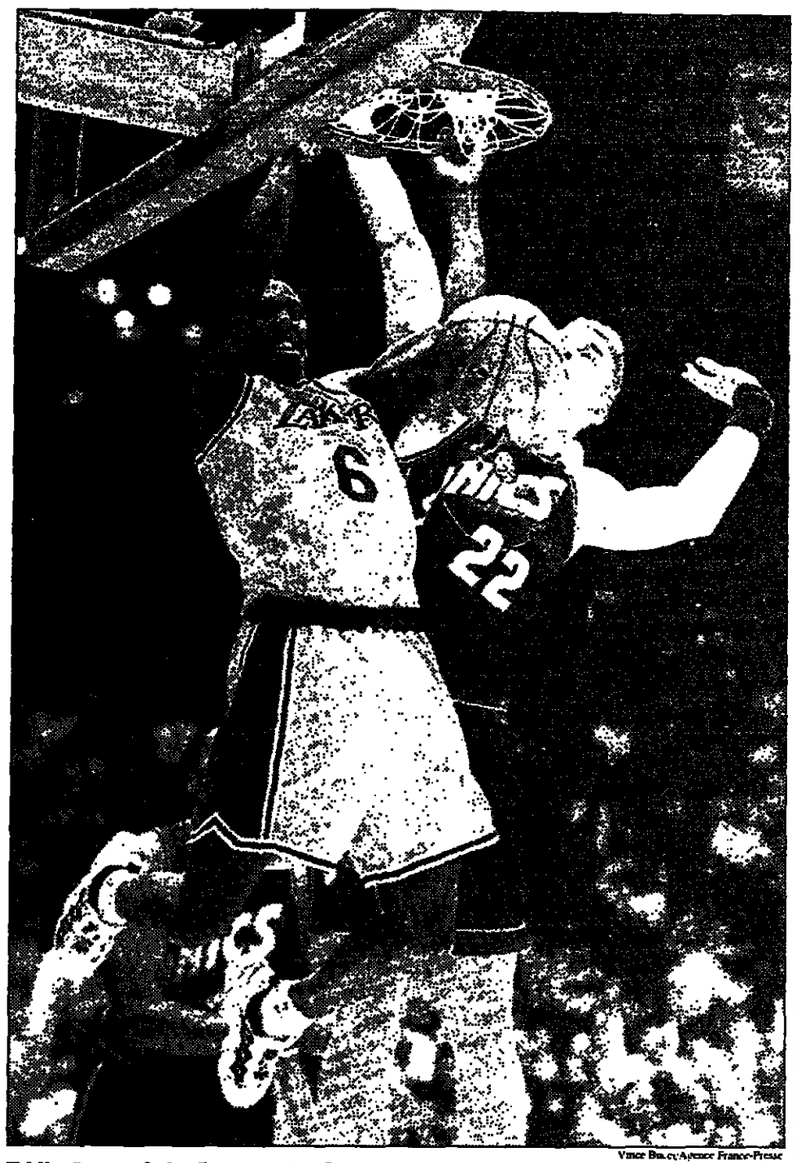
Bulls 107, Bucks 104 Michael Jordan scored 40 points and Chicago used a 19-5 run at the start of the fourth quarter to win in Milwaukee. The Bulls' reserve forward Jason Caffey scored a season-high 12 points. Glenn Robinson led Milwaukee with 21 points.

Pacers 98, Trail Blazers 93 Reggie Miller scored 32 points, including five 3-pointers, to lead Indiana at Portland. Kenny Anderson led the Blazers with 29 points.

Clippers 96, Hornets 89 In Los Angeles, Terry Dehere scored 25 points in his first start of the season as the Clippers snapped a six-game losing streak. Glen Rice topped Charlotte's scoring with 23 points.

Lakers 110, SuperSonics 106 At Inglewood, California, Shaquille O'Neal made two free throws with 43 seconds remaining and finished with 32 points against Seattle. The Lakers' third straight victory and eighth in 11 games pulled them within a game of the Pacific Division-leading Sonics.

Warriors 114, Nuggets 99 Latrell Sprewell scored 28 points and Mark Price had 19 as Golden State won its second straight for the first time this season. Joe Smith added 18 points for the Warriors. Brooks Thompson scored 23 points for visiting Denver.



Vince Bucci/Agence France-Presse

Eddie Jones of the Los Angeles Lakers slam-dunking for two points despite the defensive efforts of the Seattle SuperSonics' Jim McIlvaine. The Lakers won, 110-106.

Navy Hungers To Beat Army

Seniors Have Been Swept

By Gene Wang
Washington Post Service

ALEX Domino has experienced losses to Army four times since the tackle came to the U.S. Naval Academy. Three times, he said he left Veterans Stadium in Philadelphia weeping as a player. Last season, he watched helplessly from the stands as a midshipman.

Domino, a fifth-year senior who did not play football last year for family-related reasons, has not forgotten the heartbreak associated with any of those losses. Neither has any of the other seniors, all of whom have been waiting for a final chance at their arch-rivals.

"This year is different," Domino said, reflecting on Navy's four straight losses to Army by a combined six points.

"This is not just personal," he said. "It's important on the team level. Every year it seemed I would go back to the locker room and scratch my head, saying, 'How did we lose that game?' This team really has something to shoot for. We really have a chance to make history."

Navy (8-2) plays No. 23 Army (9-1) on Saturday at Veterans Stadium in the 97th meeting between the service academies, with the winner possibly headed to a bowl game. Navy has not been to a bowl game since 1981.

[President Bill Clinton will attend the game Saturday, which will determine the winner of the Commander-in-Chief's Trophy, The Associated Press reported.]

The Midshipmen are having their best season since 1963, when Roger Staubach led the nation's second-ranked team to nine victories in 10 games before it lost in the Cotton Bowl to No. 1 Texas.

The recent losses to Army have been especially disheartening for Navy's seniors because of the improbable events in the games and because of events preceding the 1993 game.

Navy lost to Army by 25-24 in 1992, by 16-14 in 1993, by 22-20 in 1994 and by 14-13 last season.

In 1992, Patmon Malcom made a 49-yard field goal for the Army victory. In 1993, Ryan Bucchianeri of Navy missed an 18-yard field goal attempt in the closing seconds. A year later, Kurt Heiss of Army kicked an Army-Navy record 52-yard field goal with 6 minutes, 18 seconds to play, and the Cadets held on.

Army won on a 99-yard touchdown drive that ended with 1:03 to play last season. The drive occurred after Navy's coach, Charlie Weatherbie, tried for a touchdown on fourth and goal from the 1-yard line. A field goal would have given Navy a 16-7 lead with 8:26 left.

But for Domino, the 1993 game still elicits the most somber reaction because he lost one of his closest friends, former Navy quarterback Alton Grizzard, in San Diego days before the game.

George Smith, a Naval Academy graduate, fatally shot Grizzard and a classmate, Kerryn O'Neill, and then killed himself. Smith and O'Neill had been engaged, but O'Neill ended the engagement a year earlier.

"That really rocked my world," Domino said. "Not only did I know Alton, I knew him really well."

But for this year, at least, Domino and his classmates can concentrate only on the game and righting four years of misery.

"Everything is on the line," Cory Schemm, a senior and a slotback, said. "We wouldn't have it any other way. Both teams know what the other's going to do. There'll be no surprises. It's a great way to go out for me."

Devils Blank Panthers, 2-0, on Brodeur's Regained Form

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Martin Brodeur had something to prove to himself and his coach.

After losing three games in a row and being denied a chance to play against his boyhood idol by the New Jersey Devils' coach, Jacques Lemaire, Brodeur proved in remarkable fashion Tuesday night how good a goaltender he is.

Brodeur turned aside 28 shots to shut out the Florida Panthers, the team with the best record in the National Hockey League and riding a six-game unbeaten streak (5-0-1), in Rutherford, New Jersey. The 2-0 victory, before a crowd of 12,032, was his second shutout of the season and 14th of his career.

"You have to come back and play well after something like this," Brodeur said, referring to Lemaire's decision to bench him against Patrick Roy and defending Stanley Cup champion Colorado on Saturday.

Lemaire said he had no worries about Brodeur.

"Martin always bounces back even as he struggles at times," Lemaire said. "He always manages to get back, and that's what he did again. It's the sign of a great goaltender."

In the first minute of the game, Brodeur showed the first sign that he was ready for an inspired performance. He denied Scott Mellanby from point-blank range after a giveaway by Shawn Chambers.

Brodeur also came up with two good saves in the waning minutes of the second period. First he stopped Bill Lindsay after Lindsay got behind Lyle Odelein on the left, and then he turned back Mellanby's backhander from the slot.

NHL Roundup

For two teams that employ the neutral-zone trap almost to perfection, it came as no surprise that it produced two goals — and one came on an empty net with 27 seconds left.

Brian Rolston scored the first goal, 4 minutes 22 seconds into the middle period, and Dave Andreychuk sealed the victory.

Rolston's goal came on a slapshot from the top of the left circle that beat John Vanbiesbrouck over the glove.

Denis Pederson, who has established himself as a regular after his promotion from the minor leagues 13 games ago, made the play with a crafty behind-the-back pass to Rolston for the shot.

The Devils won despite their remarkable ineptitude when playing with a manpower advantage.

They came up empty on five such situations in the game after scoring only once on 25 chances in their previous five games.

Islanders 3, Flames 1 Travis Green scored twice and added an assist, and Eric Fichaud stopped 25 shots for his first victory in a month as the Islanders beat Calgary.

Zigmund Palffy scored New York's other goal, his team-leading 17th, as the Islanders won for the third time in four games.

Jarome Iginla had the only goal for the Flames, who lost for the fifth time in their last six visits to Long Island. Trevor Kidd made 21 saves in the Calgary net.

Maple Leafs 2, Blues 0 In Toronto, Mats Sundin scored his 500th NHL point on a short-handed goal to key the Maple Leafs' victory over St. Louis.

Wendel Clark also scored for the Maple Leafs, while Marcel Cousineau and Felix Potvin shared a 28-save shutout. Cousineau started, but suffered a slight concussion late in the second period.

Toronto's goals were scored 79 seconds apart in the first period.

Canucks 2, Red Wings 2 Brendan Shanahan scored a power-play goal with 2:28 left in the third period, giving Detroit a tie with Vancouver.

Vancouver was without its top players, Trevor Linden and Alexander Mogilny. Linden's consecutive-games-played streak stopped at 482 after suffering a knee injury Sunday at Philadelphia. Mogilny was out with the flu.

Sergei Fedorov scored the other goal for Detroit, 1-2-1 in its last four games. The Red Wings, who lost, 4-2, at home to Florida on Sunday, are 2-2-1 in their last five games at Joe Louis Arena.

Whalers 4, Penguins 4 Jeff O'Neill and Geoff Sanderson scored in the third period to give Hartford a tie at Pittsburgh.

Despite losing a two-goal lead in the last 12 minutes, the Penguins are unbeaten in four games this season (2-0-2). The Whalers are unbeaten in their last seven road games (3-0-4).

Stu Barnes's second goal of the game gave the Penguins a 4-2 lead at 4:28 of the third before O'Neill and Sanderson scored.

"The key thing going into the third period is just to believe," O'Neill said. "We believe in each other. We have some experienced guys here who have helped with that."

Kings 4, Coyotes 1 Ray Ferraro's goal and assist sparked a three-goal first period for Los Angeles at Phoenix.

Brad Smyth, Rob Blake and Vladimir Tsyplakov also scored, and the Kings' goalkeeper, Byron Dafoe, made 35 saves. The Kings snapped a two-game losing streak in winning for only the second time in seven games.

Keith Tkachuk scored for the Coyotes. *(NYT, AP)*

Baseball Pay Edges Up

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Baseball's average salary rose by less than $10,000 this year — an increase of just 0.8 percent — and remained 4.1 percent below its level before the 1994-95 strike.

The average rose to $1,119,981 from $1,110,766, according to figures released this week by the Major League Baseball Players Association. The 1994 average was a record $1,168,263, and the decrease in 1995 was the first substantial decline in 30 years. Teams spent $929.6 million on players this year, not including termination pay, up from $915.2 million last year.

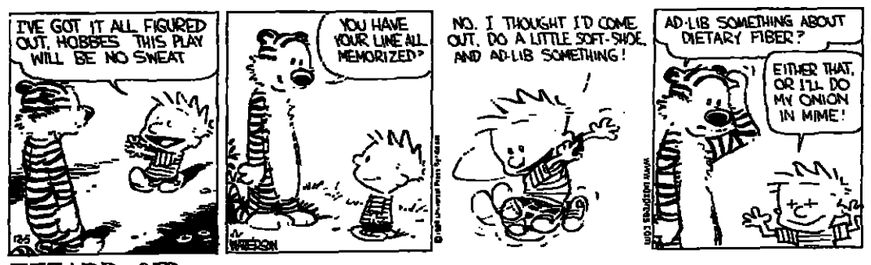
The New York Yankees had the top payroll at $64 million and the highest average salary, $1,882,417, for the third straight season. The Baltimore Orioles were second with a $1,689,670 average.

DENNIS THE MENACE

"DID YOU USED TO BARBEQUE DINOSAUR RIBS, MR. WILSON?"

PEANUTS

CALVIN AND HOBBES

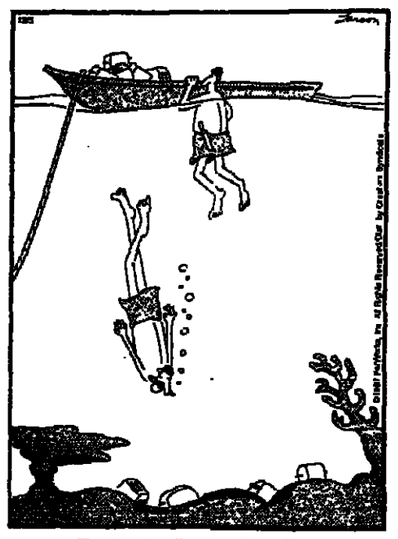


GARFIELD

WIZARD of ID

BEETLE BAILEY

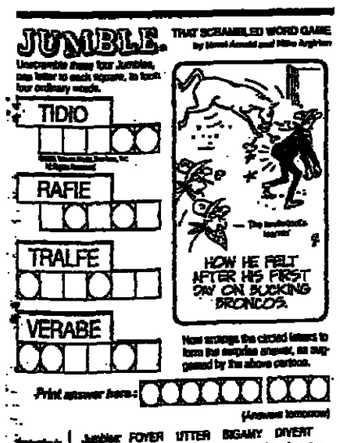
THE FAR SIDE



The toaster divers of Pago Pago

DOONESBURY

JUMBLE®



Yesterday's Jumble: FOYER UTTER BIGAMY DIVERT
Answer: What you can grow with a lot of hard genes work – VERY TIRED

BLONDIE

Holiday Inn
PARIS-ORLY
For your next meeting...
In February & March, 1997
Special Conference Package Rates available!
Please, call now:
TEL.: 01.46.87.26.66 FAX: 01.45.60.91.25

ART BUCHWALD

Take It Away, Donors

WASHINGTON — Although most Democratic Party workers are out holiday shopping, one division is hard at work returning party contributions to donors whose gifts have raised conflict-of-interest questions in the press.

Bill Maudlin is in charge of this section. When I visited him in his office, he was busy writing to the big contributors from Taiwan, Thailand and Nepal.

Buchwald

"It's heartbreaking to return money to these people," Bill said. "It's insulting to mail back political gifts that rightfully belonged to us in the first place."

"Why did you take the money to begin with?"

"At the time we didn't realize that they were donating to the party only so they could tell their friends that they had White House connections. As soon as we found out that they were using us for that purpose, we were determined to put a stop to it."

"What exactly do you tell fat-cat donators?"

Bill handed me a form letter that accompanied each returned contribution. It read:

"Dear Party Loyalist: I am happy to report that the presidential election campaign ended with a surplus amount of cash, and so we are returning your check. On behalf of the entire party we wish to thank you for your generosity.

"Because of the refund we will have to cancel your upcoming visits to the Oval Office at the White House and your breakfast with Vice President Gore on the aircraft carrier of your choice. This does not mean, however, that we no longer hold your Uncle Gao, the financier, in esteem. Nor are we canceling our feasibility studies concerning your request for us to build a train tunnel beneath Mount Everest. These are both on the president's list of overseas priorities."

□

"That's a good letter," I said. "You managed to give him back his money without hurting his feelings."

"People in Asia don't like having their political contributions returned because it can make them lose face."

I commented to Bill. "It must kill you to return money when the Democratic Party needs it."

"It's no fun. When a big spender from Borneo gives to us, he expects at least one night in the Lincoln Bedroom. Here's another example of how we break the bad news to donors: 'We are returning your check for $500,000 because the president wants you to know that he likes and respects you for yourself, not for what you give to the party. Just the other day Mr. Clinton told me how much he missed playing pool with you in the White House. He said that, even without your donation, his casa is your casa.'"

Most Popular Rabbit

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Postal Service is betting that Bugs Bunny will dethrone the King as the most profitable U.S. stamp. Since 1993, the Elvis Presley commemorative has been the most profitable stamp, bringing in $36 million. But the Postal Service is banking on a $38 million profit from the Bugs stamp, to appear in April.

Blindingly Luminous Lessons Before Dying

By Katherine Knorr
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The American novelist Ernest J. Gaines just finished a stint teaching creative writing to French students at a university in Rennes that has a department of American Southern literature where he found much enthusiasm and one student at least who wanted to write like Edgar Allan Poe. Silhouetted against a very Parisian gray sky and the drenched tombstones of the Montparnasse cemetery, Gaines recently talked about a place that has not truly been home for a long time, and yet that will forever be his postage stamp of country: Luzana.

Gaines, a lyrical and deeply moving writer who has focused on race relations in the American South and whose most famous book is "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman," has lived most of his life in California, where he rejoined his parents when he was a schoolboy, though he now teaches part-time in Lafayette, Louisiana.

Yet his soul as a writer is on those old plantations north of Baton Rouge. "Everything has been written in San Francisco, but everything has been written about Louisiana," he said.

Gaines, who was born in 1933, has brought that Louisiana to life in book after book, most recently in "A Lesson Before Dying," where a young man who has never had much luck is awaiting execution for a crime he did not commit, after his own defender tried to get him off by comparing him to a hog. That book won the National Book Critics Circle Award for 1993, and Gaines also won a $355,000 MacArthur grant.

Gaines's work is, perhaps more than anything else, about dignity; it is also, inseparably, about place, a place that Gaines makes frightening and homey, violent and loving, hotter than hell and blindingly luminous, like his own writing.

Gaines is firmly in the European tradition, and indeed he came to American literature from European. "I left the South at 15 for California because my folks were in California. In the South I came from I couldn't even go into a library, so I went into the library there in this town in California. There were no books by blacks. The ones by white Americans were not the kind that wrote about my people the way I like to see it, so I just got interested in literature and I started discovering these great European writers.

"I discovered Chekhov and Turgenev. I like the small novel as compared to the huge thing, Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky," Gaines said. "I began to read more of this kind of writing, read Gogol, read Maupassant, these kinds of novels. I was a young man, I read about love and peasants and all that kind of stuff, the effect of war, and later when I started writing, my novels would be based on the small novel, set scenes, structured novels, which I'd learned from Turgenev and later would find in different American writers.

"I learned from Turgenev before I really got involved in Hemingway, and then I read Hemingway and of course later in life I could read Faulkner and understand Faulkner and appreciate Faulkner. I couldn't do it when I was very young because I did not care for the terms that were used to describe blacks."

Ernest J. Gaines, a lyrical writer of life in the American South.

Race relations in the South, as portrayed in subtle and less subtle ways from Harriet Beecher Stowe to William Faulkner, are not simple. In Gaines's South, an extra dimension comes from the increasingly important Cajun population who are gradually driving blacks off the lands where they were sharecroppers after emancipation. If the old southern "aristocracy," as it remains in its batty old maids and dipsomaniac last sons, is a distant evil, the real danger to many of the black characters in Gaines's books are the Cajuns: proud, primitive, tribal, these boys are always ready to "ride."

In "A Gathering of Old Men," where a group of old black men have gathered with shotguns they mostly wouldn't be able to use to protect the murderer of a Cajun, all the forces of the Old South are gathered: the blacks who finally take a stand, the sheriff whose first reaction is to hit, the protective and "progressive" white woman who knows better than everybody else, and the old Cajun who calls in his remaining sons for payback time. We are, however, in the 1970s.

Gaines says he has been criticized for the time frame in that book, that some people said this scene couldn't have happened in the South in the 1970s. "I'm saying anything can happen anytime," he said. "Everything in that book is the past. Everybody is living in the past in that book. Candy is living in the past, the old men, the sheriff, everything is past in that book.

"No one lives in the past as much as southerners do in the United States. You can look at our election recently: We have some old senators there, and these people are holding on to these old ideas of the pre-civil rights movement." Others, younger, are just like them, he adds. "These kinds of ideas are still there in the South, and this is what that book is about. Whether you're white or black, you're thinking about that past. As the French say, the more things change, the more they remain the same."

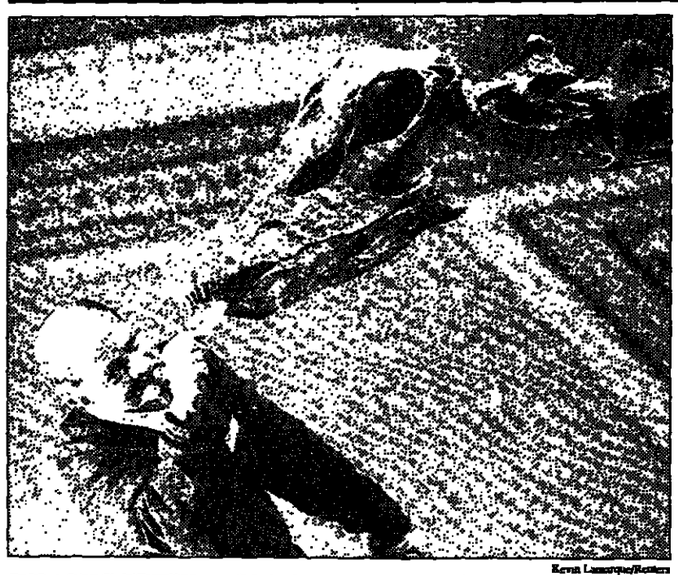
Again and again, in Gaines's books, the old and the young clash and then come together somehow. Not everyone is saved, but human nature is somehow triumphant. That power of love and of tradition in the face of a pitiless world is issued in part from Gaines's difficult upbringing.

"I was raised by a lady who was crippled, who never walked, she crawled along the floor," Gaines said of his aunt Augusteen Jefferson, to whom he dedicates "Miss Jane Pittman."

"There were always a lot of old people around, especially old women, and they gathered around the place," he said. "I knew so many of them. They were very kind to me. A lot of these older people could not read or write so I did that sort of thing for them."

Besides the sheer beauty of Gaines's writing, another thing lifts these stories from their tragedy: humor. Some of his strongest characters are those who face the worst with humor. The road traveled over more than a century by Miss Jane Pittman, from slavery to something a good deal less than freedom, is perhaps the harshest of any in his books, and yet she is a character whose basic indomitability is inseparable from her sense of humor.

Gaines and his wife, Dianne, an attorney, have visited France several times, and intend to come back. They are drawn by their Louisiana French roots, as well as all the things that draw people with no French connection: the architecture, the food, the museums. They also find something that still eludes them in the United States. "Here we don't hesitate to go to certain places and do certain things," he said. "There is no hesitation in raising my hand to get a cab or walking up to a cab. In New York, they probably would not stop for me."


Kevin Lamarque/Reuters

JURASSIC TEETH — Diplodocus, the centerpiece of London's Natural History museum, getting its teeth brushed Wednesday. A team of four is carrying out the annual cleaning of the dinosaur replica.

PEOPLE

A MILLION-dollar winning bet at 20-1 odds? Really? **Donald Trump** told the New York Daily News he won $20 million by betting on **Evander Holyfield** to beat **Mike Tyson** in last month's heavyweight title fight, the newspaper reported Wednesday. It quoted Trump as saying he put $1 million down in Las Vegas, where odds were 20-1 against Holyfield, who was the surprise winner of the Nov. 9 World Boxing Association bout. The newspaper said veteran bookmakers scoffed at Trump's claim and reported that some in Las Vegas betting circles said they had not heard about the wager. A spokeswoman for Trump, owner of some of New York's most valuable buildings and the Taj Mahal Casino resort in Atlantic City, declined to comment. Trump was quoted by the Daily News as saying. "I made the one million dollar bet even though I thought Holyfield would actually lose. You just don't put 20-1 odds against a champion. I have to admit that I was surprised when Holyfield won. I bet the odds." The paper said he made the remarks at a charity event Monday night.

What's a princess without a prince to do? Keep looking. **Diana**, the romantically challenged princess, got professional scrutiny from some of the world's best-selling writers on love as they publicized a new cable TV network. Their suggested significant others ranged from Microsoft chairman **Bill Gates** to a yak herder from Mongolia to — gasp! — another woman. "She's had very bad luck with men," said the novelist **Jackie Collins**, who suggested a Bi Di. "That would really be revenge because the queen will be very distraught." The writers seemed skeptical about Diana's chances for a happy ending. "You can't get money and pretty in the same package," said **Olivia Goldsmith**, author of the "First Wives Club." "This woman has a real problem." Their musings were taped for broadcast on Romance Classics, a new U.S. network devoted to romantic movies that debuts Jan. 1.

□

The latest **Steven Spielberg** production is on the small side, but it's a crowd-pleaser anyway. Spielberg's wife, the actress **Kate Capshaw**, gave birth to a daughter on Sunday. The baby, **Destry Allyn**, weighed 7 pounds, 12 ounces. "The parents are thrilled, happy, proud and doing great," said a spokeswoman for Spielberg's DreamWorks SKG studio. Spielberg and Capshaw have two children each from previous marriages and also have two adopted children.

□

Joyce Milton, a historian who has written books about **Charlie Chaplin**, **Julius** and **Ethel Rosenberg**, and **Charles** and **Anne Morrow Lindbergh**, is moving forward in time with her newest subject: **Hillary Rodham Clinton**. The biography is scheduled to be published by William Morrow & Co. in 1998. The new book, which has not been authorized by the president's wife, will be objective, Milton said. "But when someone is so criticized, I figure they must be doing something right," she added. "What interests me is the way she has, for better or worse, redefined the role of first lady."

□

"I should have eloped." So said retiring Senator **Nancy Kassebaum**, who on Saturday will marry the former Senate majority leader **Howard Baker** of Tennessee. That's none too soon for the bride-to-be, who says she's amazed that so many people — including strangers back in her home state of Kansas — are so pleased about the "mature couple's" nuptials. Kassebaum, a divorcee, is 64; Baker, a widower, is 71. Both are republicans. Some 80 guests will attend the ceremony.

□

Personal items belonging to the Swedish actress **Britt Ekland**, including the dress she wore when she married the British comedian **Peter Sellers** in 1964, sold for £88,000 ($146,800) at a London auction, Christie's said. Ekland, who also had a long relationship with the British rock star **Rod Stewart** in the 1970s, decided to sell the contents of her British home because she has moved to Los Angeles to be close to her three children, according to the auctioneers. Ekland, 53, who was not present during the sale, earlier said she liked the idea of getting rid of her past.

Every country has its own AT&T Access Number which makes calling home or to other countries really easy. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're in and we'll take it from there. And be sure to charge your calls on your AT&T Calling Card. It'll help you avoid outrageous phone charges on your hotel bill and may save you up to 60%.* So use AT&T Direct℠ Service and you won't need the luck of the Irish to get the fastest and clearest connections home. Check the list below for AT&T Access Numbers.

Steps to follow when calling internationally from overseas:

1 Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from.
2 Dial the phone number you're calling.
3 Dial the calling card number listed above your name.

AT&T Access Numbers

EUROPE	
Austria◆○	022-903-011
Belgium◆	0-800-100-10
France	0-800-99-0011
Germany	0130-0010
Greece◆	00-800-1311
Ireland	1-800-550-000
Italy◆	172-1011
Netherlands◆	06-022-9111
Russia◆▲(Moscow)◗	755-5042
Spain◇	900-99-00-11
Sweden	020-795-611
Switzerland◆	0-800-555011
United Kingdom▲	0800-89-0011
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt◆(Cairo)◗	510-0200
Israel	177-100-2727
Saudi Arabia◇	1-800-10
AFRICA	
Ghana	0191
Kenya▲	0-800-10
South Africa	0-800-99-0123

Can't find the Access Number for the country you're calling from? Just ask any operator for AT&T Direct℠ Service, or visit our Web site at: http://www.att.com/travelers

AT&T

To get a free wallet card listing most of the worldwide AT&T Access Numbers, ask for customer service after dialing the AT&T Access Number. Fastest, clearest connections from countries with voice prompts compared to major U.S. carriers on calls to the U.S. Clearest based on customer preference testing. *Compared to certain listed telephone charges based on calls to the U.S. in October 1995. Actual savings may be higher or lesser depending upon your billing method, time of day, length of call, fees charged by hotel and the country from which you are calling. Bold-faced countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Collect calling not available to the U.S. only. Country-to-country rates consist of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. ◆Public phones require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. ○Calling available to designated countries only. ▲May not be available from every phone. ◇Public phones require local coin payment during the call. ◗Dial "01" first, outside Cairo. ▪Additional charges apply outside Moscow. "When Irish Eyes are Smiling" (E. Ball, G. Graff, C. Olcott) © 1912 Warner Bros. Inc. (ASCAP) © 1996 AT&T

هكذا من الأصل